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FC 1-75

January 1975

NOVEMBER RAW COTTON EXPORTS UP SHARPLY

U.S. raw cotton exports in November 1974 rose sharply above the depressed October level to total 272,000 running bales, 6 percent higher than November 1973 shipments. Despite the improvement in November exports, unusually low shipments in the first 3 months of the 1974-75 crop year held cumulative August-November exports to 778,000 bales, 30 percent below exports for the same period last season. With larger supplies now available from the current harvest, November 1974 shipments to European destinations reached more normal levels, despite the continuing textile recession, as mills began to need cotton. Stocks are at low levels, as mills delayed purchases in recent months due to worldwide economic uncertainties and declining world cotton prices. November 1974 shipments were also larger to Japan.

November 1974 shipments to Europe rose sharply to 82,000 bales, 82 percent higher than those of November 1973. The larger November 1974 exports to Europe brought the cumulative August-November total to 154,000 bales, roughly the same as cumulative shipments for the same 1973 period. Although November 1974 shipments of 44,000 bales to the European Community rose 69 percent above the November 1973 level, the cumulative August-November total of 88,000 bales was 12 percent below shipments for the same 1973 period. November 1974 shipments to European destinations accounted for 30 percent of total U.S. exports, compared with only 18 percent in November 1973, and cumulative August-November shipments for 1974 represented 20 percent of total U.S. exports, compared with 14 percent for the same 1973 period. November 1974 exports were higher than those of a year earlier to all European destinations, except Italy and the United Kingdom. November exports to major European destinations with November 1973 data in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Germany, 11.4 (5.2); France, 10.1 (3.2); Switzerland, 9.4 (9.4); Portugal, 7.9 (1.2); Spain, 7.0 (5.3); United Kingdom, 6.6 (7.0); Italy, 6.5 (9.2); Belgium, 6.4

(0.3); Greece, 4.3 (0); The Netherlands, 3.1 (0.9); Sweden, 2.8 (1.8); Finland, 2.8 (0.7); and Poland 2.6 (0).

November 1974 shipments to Asia and Oceania rose to 176,000 bales, 4 percent above those of November 1973. Cumulative August-November shipments of 504,000 bales were 38 percent lower than those for the same period in 1973. November 1974 exports to those destinations represented 64 percent of total U.S. shipments, compared with 66 percent in November 1973, while cumulative August-November shipments declined to 64 percent of the total, compared with 73 percent for the same period of 1973. November 1974 exports were higher than those of a year earlier to Australia, Bangladesh, Japan, and Sri Lanka (Ceylon), while shipments to other Asian destinations were lower. November 1974 exports to major Asian markets with November 1973 figures in parentheses (in metric tons) were: Japan, 124.0 (61.7); Korea 24.8 (31.2); Thailand, 7.5 (12.6); the Philippines, 7.0 (9.9); the Republic of China (Taiwan), 3.9 (27.5); Bangladesh, 2.8 (0); Hong Kong, 1.9 (6.4); Indonesia, 1.4 (18.7); and Sri Lanka 1.4 (0).

Although November 1974 exports to Africa and the middle East fell sharply to 2,000 bales, compared with 14,000 a year earlier, cumulative August-November shipments of 45,000 bales were about double those for the same months of 1973. Records show no November 1974 shipments to Nigeria, which, so far this season, has accounted for over half the total to those destinations. Cumulative 1974 shipments to Africa and the Middle East represented 6 percent of total U.S. shipments, compared with only 2 percent for the same months in 1973.

U.S. exports in November 1974 to Western Hemisphere countries of 13,000 bales were 54 percent lower than those of November 1973, while cumulative August-November shipments declined to 75,000 bales, compared with 122,000 for the same 1973 period. Canada accounts for 99 percent of cumulative shipments this season, compared with 88 percent for the same period in 1973. Shipments to Western Hemisphere countries represent about 10 percent of total U.S. exports.

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, AVERAGE 1967-71
ANNUAL 1972-74

(In thousands of running bales)					
Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average : : 1967-71	: 1972	: 1973	: Aug.-Nov. : 1973	: 1974
Belgium.....	36	70	29	4	11
Finland.....	5	7	11	2	11
France.....	72	141	81	16	18
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	33	19
Greece.....	8	20	19	(1/)	9
Italy.....	108	172	124	21	17
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	4	8
Norway.....	4	8	11	3	1
Poland.....	55	58	30	1	3
Portugal.....	8	26	19	2	10
Romania.....	29	72	89	(1/)	0
Spain.....	15	107	35	8	8
Sweden.....	40	33	40	11	7
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	24	16
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	22	15
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	1
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	152	154
Australia.....	6	0	17	0	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	0	12
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	(1/)	25
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	208	46
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	61	10
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	32	5
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	149	200
Khmer, Rep. (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	221	133
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	3	7
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	57	35
Singapore.....	6	16	39	7	8
Thailand.....	92	185	215	73	15
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	1	5
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	4	0
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	816	504
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	7	7
Morocco.....	26	20	26	4	4
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	0	25
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	11	2
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	0	3
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	22	45
Canada.....	207	249	258	107	74
Chile.....	1	0	11	1	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	1	1
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	122	75
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	1,112	778

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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February 1975

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS TO FAR EAST LAG DURING AUGUST-SEPTEMBER

U.S. raw cotton exports in December 1974 totaled 350,000 running bales, 29 percent above November shipments as larger supplies became available from the harvest, but 41 percent below December 1973 shipments. Cumulative August-December shipments of 1.1 million bales were 34 percent below exports in the same period last season with almost all the decline occurring in shipments to Asian countries, where the worldwide textile recession has hit hardest.

December 1974 shipments to Europe totaled 92,000 bales, 39 percent above December 1973 shipments, and brought the cumulative August-December total this season to 246,000 bales, 12 percent above the level for the same period last season. With December shipments of 55,000 bales to the European Community, the cumulative total to that area so far this season rose to 143,000 bales, unchanged from last season's level at this time. Shipments to European destinations so far this season accounted for 22 percent of total U.S. exports, compared with only 13 percent for the same period in 1973. December exports were higher than those of a year earlier to all European destinations except West Germany, Poland, and Spain. December exports to major European destinations with December 1973 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy, 13.7 (12); Switzerland, 13.2 (11.8); France, 12 (7.6); Belgium, 11.3 (1.4); West Germany, 8.7 (14.9); Portugal, 6.4 (1.3); the United Kingdom, 5.8 (4.8); Greece, 4.6 (0); Finland, 3.8 (0); Sweden, 3.7 (1.5); Spain, 3.4 (6.6); and the Netherlands 3.2 (2.9).

December 1974 shipments to Asia and Oceania of 240,000 bales were 51 percent lower than December

1973 exports, and brought the cumulative August-December total to 745,000 bales, 43 percent below shipments at this time last season. Cumulative season shipments to those destinations dropped to 66 percent of total exports, compared with 77 percent for the same period last season. December shipments were higher than those of a year earlier to Australia, but lower to all Asian destinations. December 1974 exports to major Asian markets with December 1973 figures in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan, 157.8 (205.8); Korea, 35.1 (69.5); Republic of China (Taiwan) 9.1 (47.8); Thailand, 8.5 (21.7); People's Republic of China, 8 (69.3); Indonesia, 6.8 (39.5); Australia, 6.2 (1.8); the Philippines, 4.1 (7.7); and Hong Kong, 3.3 (22.4).

Although December 1974 shipments to Africa and the Middle East of 6,000 bales were 40 percent below those of a year earlier, they brought the cumulative total so far this season to 50,000 bales, compared with 33,000 at this time last season. Nigeria has accounted for half the total. Cumulative August-December shipments to those destinations represented 4 percent of total U.S. exports.

U.S. exports in December 1974 to Western Hemisphere countries of 12,000 bales, only half the December 1973 total, brought cumulative August-December shipments to 88,000 bales, a drop of 39 percent from this time last year. Canada has accounted for 98 percent of cumulative shipments this season, compared with 90 percent for the same period last season. Shipments to Western Hemisphere destinations account for about 10 percent of U.S. exports.

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, AVERAGE 1967-71
ANNUAL 1972-74

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average 1967-71	1972	1973	Aug-Dec	
				1973	1974
Belgium.....	36	70	29	5	22
Finland.....	5	7	11	2	15
France.....	72	141	81	23	30
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	48	28
Greece.....	8	20	19	(1/)	14
Italy.....	108	172	124	33	31
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	7	11
Norway.....	4	8	11	3	2
Poland.....	55	58	30	2	3
Portugal.....	8	26	19	3	16
Romania.....	29	72	89	(1/)	0
Spain.....	15	107	35	15	12
Sweden.....	40	33	40	12	10
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	36	29
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	27	21
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	3	2
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	219	246
Australia.....	6	0	17	2	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	0	18
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	69	33
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	256	55
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	84	14
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	72	12
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	355	358
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	291	168
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	7	7
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	64	39
Singapore.....	6	16	39	10	9
Thailand.....	92	185	215	95	23
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	1	5
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	1	1
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	1,307	745
Algeria.....	19	6	4	2	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	10	10
Morocco.....	26	20	26	6	6
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	0	25
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	15	2
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	1	3
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	34	50
Canada.....	207	249	258	129	86
Chile.....	1	0	11	2	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	1	2
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	144	88
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	1,704	1,129

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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U.S. COTTON EXPORTS BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

Virtually all of the 6.1 million bales of U.S. cotton exports in 1973-74 moved out of the country through 9 customs districts. These districts by ports and their percent of total exports (with 1972-73 percentages in parentheses) were: Galveston, 36.3 (39); Los Angeles, 21.6 (18.7); New Orleans, 12.4 (17.8); San Francisco, 9.8 (7.8); Houston, 8.3 (7.7); Detroit, 4.3 (4.9); Laredo, 4.2 (0.1); Mobile, 1.3 (2.4); and New York City, 1.2 (1.1). Texas districts accounted for nearly one-half of 1973-74 shipments (47 percent in 1972-73), while New Orleans dropped to 12 percent (18 percent in 1972-73).

About 29 percent of exports through the port of New Orleans were destined for Europe and almost all the remainder

for Asian countries. About 90 percent of shipments through Texas ports and nearly 95 percent of those through California ports went to Asian destinations. Of total shipments to Asian destinations, about half cleared through Texas ports, nearly 35 percent through California ports, about 10 percent through New Orleans, and a small amount through other ports. Of total shipments to Europe, about 40 percent went through Texas ports, about 30 percent through New Orleans, about 15 percent through California ports and 15 percent through other ports. Virtually all shipments through Detroit went to Canada.

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Table 1.--Specified United States Customs Districts and Ports 1/

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	
Number and name	Ports
1 PORTLAND, MAINE.....	Bangor, Bar Harbor, Bath, Belfast, Bridgewater, Calais, Eastport, Fort Fairfield, Fort Kent, Jackman, Houlton, Jonesport, Limestone, Madawaska, Portland 2/, Portsmouth, Rockland, Van Buren, Vanceboro.
2 ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.....	Alburg, Beecher Falls, Burlington, Derby Line, Highgate Springs, Island Pond, Newport, North Troy, Richford, St. Albans 2/.
4 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.....	Boston 2/, Fall River, Gloucester, Lawrence, Logan Airport, New Bedford, Plymouth, Salem, Springfield, Worcester.
5 PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND...	Newport, Providence 2/.
6 BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT....	Bridgeport 2/, Hartford, New Haven, New London.
7 OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.....	Alexandria Bay, Cape Vincent, Champlain, Chateaugay, Clayton, Fort Covington, Mooers, Morristown, Ogdensburg 2/, Rouses Point, Waddington.
9 BUFFALO, NEW YORK.....	Buffalo 2/, Niagara Falls, Oswego, Rochester, Sodus Point, Syracuse, Utica.
10 NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK....	Albany, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Newark, New York 2/, Perth Amboy.
11 PHILADELPHIA 3/, PENNSYLVANIA.....	Chester, Philadelphia 2/, Pittsburg, Wilmington.
13 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.....	Annapolis, Baltimore 2/, Cambridge, Crisfield, Washington, D.C.
14 NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.....	Alexandria, Cape Charles City, Norfolk 2/, Petersburg, Reedville, Richmond.
15 WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.....	Beaufort, Charlotte, Durham, Elkin, Elizabeth City, Moorehead City, Reidsville, Wilmington 2/, Winston-Salem.
16 CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA..	Charleston 2/, Georgetown.
17 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.....	Atlanta, Brunswick, Savannah 2/.
18 TAMPA, FLORIDA 4/.....	Bocagrande, Fernandina, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, St. Petersburg, Tampa 2/.
19 MOBILE, ALABAMA.....	Apalachicola, Birmingham, Carrabelle, Gulfport, Mobile 2/, Panama City, Pascagoula, Pensacola, Port St. Joe.
20 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.....	Baton Rouge, Chattanooga, Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans 2/.
21 PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.....	Beaumont, Lake Charles, Orange, Port Arthur 2/, Sabine.
22 GALVESTON 5/, TEXAS.....	Corpus Christi, Freeport, Galveston 2/, Port Lavaca.
23 LAREDO, TEXAS.....	Brownsville, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Hidalgo, Laredo 2/, Rio Grande City, Roma, San Antonio.
24 EL PASO, TEXAS.....	Columbus, N. M., Denver, El Paso 2/, Fabens.
25 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.....	Andrade, Calexico, San Diego 2/, San Ysidro, Tecate.
26 NOGALES, ARIZONA.....	Douglas, Lukeville, Naco, Nogales 2/, San Luis, Sasabe.
27 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA....	Los Angeles 2/, Los Angeles International Airport, Port San Luis.
28 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA..	Eureka, San Francisco 2/.
29 PORTLAND, OREGON.....	Astoria, Coos Bay, Kalama, Longview, Newport, Portland 2/.
30 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.....	Aberdeen, Anacortes, Bellingham, Blaine, Danville, Everett, Ferry, Friday Harbor, Laurier, Lynden, Metaline Falls, Nighthawk, Northport, Olympia, Oroville, Port Townsend, Seattle 2/, South Bend, Spokane, Sumas, Tacoma.
31 JUNEAU, ALASKA.....	Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau 2/, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Pelican, Petersburg, Sand Point, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangell.
32 HONOLULU, HAWAII.....	Hilo, Honolulu 2/, Kahului, Port Allen.
33 GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.....	Del Bonita, Eastport, Great Falls 2/, Morgan, Opheim, Piegan, Porthill, Raymond, Roosevelt, Scobey, Sweetgrass, Turner, Whitetail, Whitlash.
34 PEMBINA, NORTH DAKOTA.....	Ambrose, Antler, Baudette, Carbury, Dunseith, Fortuna, Hannah, Hansboro, Maida, Neche, Noonan, Northgate, Pembina 2/, Pinecreek, Portal, Roseau, Sables, Sherwood, St. John, Warroad, Westhope, Walhalla.
35 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.....	Minneapolis 2/, St. Paul.
36 DULUTH, MINNESOTA.....	Ashland, Duluth 2/, International Falls-Ranier, Grand Portage, Superior.
37 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.....	Green Bay, Manitowoc, Marinette, Milwaukee 2/, Sheboygan, Racine.
38 DETROIT, MICHIGAN.....	Detroit 2/, Muskegon, Port Huron, Saginaw, Sault Ste. Marie, South Haven.
39 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.....	Chicago 2/, East Chicago, Gary, O'Hare International Airport, Omaha, Peoria.
41 CLEVELAND, OHIO 3/.....	Akron, Ashtabula, Cincinnati, Cleveland 2/, Columbus, Conneaut, Dayton, Erie, Evansville, Fairport, Huron, Indianapolis, Lawrenceburg, Louisville, Lorain, Sandusky, Toledo.
45 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.....	Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis 2/.
49 SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO.....	Aguadilla, Fajardo, Guanica, Guayanilla, Humacao, Jobos, Mayaguez, Ponce, San Juan 2/, San Juan International Airport.
51 VIRGIN ISLANDS of the United States.....	Charlotte Amalie 2/, Christiansted, Coral Bay, Cruz Bay, Frederiksted.
52 MIAMI 4/, FLORIDA.....	Fort Pierce, Key West, Miami 2/, Miami International Airport, Port Everglades, West Palm Beach.
53 HOUSTON 5/, TEXAS.....	Dallas, Houston 2/, Fort Worth, Oklahoma City.

1/ This table includes customs districts and ports accounting for practically all U.S. cotton exports.

2/ Headquarters for respective customs districts. 3/ Prior to January 1966, Erie was included with Philadelphia. 4/ Prior to January 1966, Miami was included with Tampa. 5/ Prior to January 1966, Houston was included with Galveston.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Table 2.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
average 1965-69, annual 1970-1973 1/, and Aug-Dec 1973-1974

(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Customs Districts number and name	Average : 1965-69 :	1970 :	1971 :	1972 :	1973 :	August-December : 1973 : 1974
1 Portland.....	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	(2/)
2 St. Albans.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
4 Boston.....	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	0
5 Providence.....	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0
7 Ogdensburg.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	1	0
9 Buffalo.....	2	1	(2/)	1	3	1
10 New York City.....	1	(2/)	4	61	73	25
11 Philadelphia.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
13 Baltimore.....	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0
14 Norfolk.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	1	9	38
15 Wilmington.....	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0
16 Charleston.....	22	4	2	8	15	3
17 Savannah.....	3	1	0	(2/)	4	(2/)
18 Tampa.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	0
19 Mobile.....	31	2	3	126	77	16
20 New Orleans.....	417	466	648	948	759	202
21 Port Arthur.....	2	(2/)	15	4	0	0
22 Galveston.....	1,837	1,703	1,151	2,073	2,219	733
23 Laredo.....	66	13	87	4	254	29
25 San Diego.....	89	81	113	4	9	3
27 Los Angeles.....	361	708	541	992	1,322	329
28 San Francisco.....	130	238	181	414	588	169
29 Portland.....	(2/)	2	1	1	7	0
30 Seattle.....	(2/)	1	(2/)	2	4	3
32 Honolulu.....	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0
33 Great Falls.....	(2/)	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
34 Pembina.....	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	0
35 Minneapolis.....	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0
38 Detroit.....	207	308	331	259	265	133
39 Chicago.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0
49 San Juan.....	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	1	(2/)
53 Houston.....	(3/)	369	308	410	509	158
98 Others.....	4	0	0	2	0	7

Total..... 3,586 3,897 3,385 5,311 6,119 1,811 1,188

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales. 3/ Prior to January 1, 1966, Houston was included with Galveston.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 3.-- Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, average 1965-69 1/

Country of destination	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)										Total
	Mobile	New	Gal-	Laredo	San	Los	San	Detroit	Houston	Others	
	Orleans	veston	veston	veston	Diego	Angeles	Fran.				
Australia.....	(2/)	1	9	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	5	0	16
Austria.....	(2/)	1	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Belgium.....	(2/)	7	19	(2/)	0	3	2	0	5	1	39
Bolivia.....	(2/)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	(2/)	1	4
Canada.....	0	0	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0	207	0	4	211
Chile.....	(2/)	23	(2/)	0	0	0	1	0	(2/)	1	2
China, Republic of.....	(2/)	0	169	4	2	16	2	0	31	4	251
Denmark.....	1	3	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	0	(2/)	1	5
Ethiopia.....	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	13
Finland.....	(2/)	3	5	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	1	0	9
France.....	2	18	53	3	0	14	4	0	16	1	111
Germany, West.....	1	26	29	4	0	8	6	0	10	0	84
Ghana.....	(2/)	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15
Hong Kong.....	1	11	125	3	(2/)	2	1	0	29	1	173
India.....	0	8	53	2	16	75	60	0	16	1	231
Indonesia.....	3	11	51	3	2	33	1	0	16	1	121
Ireland.....	(2/)	3	1	(2/)	0	0	0	0	(2/)	1	5
Israel.....	(2/)	1	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	1	0	3
Italy.....	6	48	62	4	(2/)	1	2	0	27	2	152
Jamaica.....	0	1	(2/)	0	1	0	(2/)	0	1	1	4
Japan.....	6	51	528	18	55	102	20	0	101	3	884
Korea, South.....	(2/)	38	267	3	10	25	8	0	43	2	396
Lebanon.....	0	1	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	0	(2/)	1	2
Morocco.....	0	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	22
Netherlands.....	(2/)	4	9	1	0	6	5	0	3	1	29
Norway.....	(2/)	1	3	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	1	1	7
Pakistan.....	0	(2/)	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	2	9
Philippines.....	1	18	67	3	1	17	6	0	21	0	134
Poland.....	0	9	53	(2/)	0	2	2	0	8	0	74
Singapore.....	0	(2/)	3	(2/)	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
South Africa.....	(2/)	7	6	0	0	2	(2/)	0	5	1	21
Sweden.....	(2/)	3	46	3	0	1	(2/)	0	6	2	61
Switzerland.....	1	17	17	1	0	1	2	0	7	0	46
Thailand.....	(2/)	8	46	(2/)	(2/)	5	1	0	9	0	69
Tunisia.....	(2/)	3	4	(2/)	0	0	0	0	1	2	10
United Kingdom.....	4	34	41	3	0	3	1	0	16	0	102
Vietnam, South.....	0	8	16	(2/)	2	34	3	0	3	1	67
Yugoslavia.....	2	19	59	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0	8	0	88
Others.....	3	21	64	8	0	3	3	0	8	0	110
Total.....	31	417	1,837	66	89	361	130	207	412	36	3,586

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1970-71 1/

Country of destination	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)											Total
	Charles- ton	Savan- nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal- veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others
Australia.....	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Belgium.....	0	(2/)	0	8	10	1	0	14	8	0	6	1
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	2
Chile.....	0	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	1	0	1	0
China, Republic of.....	3	0	0	51	248	0	4	54	13	0	46	0
Denmark.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Ethiopia.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Finland.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
France.....	0	0	0	13	27	0	0	7	7	0	9	0
Germany, West.....	0	0	0	14	20	7	0	7	10	0	9	0
Ghana.....	0	1	1	11	21	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Hong Kong.....	0	0	0	3	182	0	(2/)	4	2	0	14	0
India.....	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	1	32	77	102	0	3	0
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	28	109	0	0	57	3	0	5	0
Ireland.....	0	0	0	6	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0
Israel.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Italy.....	0	0	1	27	16	0	0	1	3	0	11	0
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Japan.....	0	0	(2/)	10	401	0	30	302	45	0	90	0
Korea, South.....	(2/)	0	0	45	385	0	7	33	6	0	36	0
Morocco.....	0	0	(2/)	2	20	(2/)	0	0	0	0	2	0
Netherlands.....	(2/)	0	0	14	2	0	0	4	8	0	7	0
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Pakistan.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	3	2	0	0	1	0
Philippines.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	24	56	1	1	25	3	0	32	0
Singapore.....	0	0	0	(2/)	7	0	0	3	(2/)	0	1	0
South Africa.....	0	0	0	(2/)	2	0	0	8	(2/)	0	10	0
Sweden.....	0	0	(2/)	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Switzerland.....	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	2	10	0	7	0
Thailand.....	0	0	0	46	65	1	0	20	6	0	11	0
United Kingdom.....	0	0	(2/)	81	8	0	0	3	(2/)	0	6	0
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	2	31	2	0	71	4	0	7	0
Yugoslavia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Others.....	1	0	0	75	50	0	5	10	7	0	28	0
Total.....	4	1	2	466	1,703	13	82	708	238	308	369	3

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 5.---Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1971-1972 1/

Country of destination	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)												Total
	Charles- ton	Savan- nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal- veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	14
Argentina.....	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	10
Australia.....	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	5
Austria.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Belgium.....	0	0	0	12	12	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	44
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	331
Chile.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	1
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	48	170	1	7	34	9	0	28	1	299
Denmark.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	4
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	3
France.....	0	0	0	10	6	2	0	8	5	0	6	0	37
Germany, West.....	0	0	2	31	19	10	0	3	2	0	14	0	81
Ghana.....	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	20
Hong Kong.....	0	0	0	3	44	0	0	(2/)	0	0	3	0	50
India.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	27	34	38	0	4	0	103
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	43	109	0	(2/)	63	6	0	15	1	237
Ireland.....	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Italy.....	0	0	0	77	17	13	0	4	4	0	13	0	128
Jamaica.....	0	0	(2/)	2	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Japan.....	(2/)	0	0	72	263	3	62	233	59	0	56	13	761
Khmer (Cambodia).....	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	13
Korea, South.....	0	0	0	62	303	6	14	67	12	0	50	0	514
Morocco.....	0	0	0	5	12	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	24
Netherlands.....	0	0	0	13	1	5	0	5	6	0	1	0	31
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Philippines.....	0	0	0	19	52	14	2	18	7	0	20	0	132
Poland.....	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	40
Romania.....	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Singapore.....	0	0	0	(2/)	3	0	0	2	1	0	(2/)	0	6
South Africa.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	(2/)	0	6	0	9
Sweden.....	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
Switzerland.....	0	0	0	11	4	2	0	2	5	0	9	0	33
Thailand.....	0	0	0	24	64	3	0	6	(2/)	0	17	1	115
United Kingdom.....	0	0	0	52	1	4	0	2	(2/)	0	4	3	66
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	20	30	5	1	38	17	0	2	0	113
Others.....	1	0	1	32	10	10	0	4	3	0	30	1	92
Total.....	2	0	3	648	1,151	87	113	541	181	331	308	20	3,385

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1972-1973 1/

Country of destination	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)												Total
	Charles- ton	Savan- nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal- veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	
Algeria.....	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Austria.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Belgium.....	0	(2/)	0	28	21	1	0	7	8	0	5	5	75
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0	3	262
China, People's Republic of:	0	0	0	32	475	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	585
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	60	150	0	1	101	20	0	39	0	372
Denmark.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
France.....	1	0	(2/)	59	40	1	0	12	9	0	10	18	150
Germany, West.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	107	34	2	(2/)	7	14	0	15	7	187
Ghana.....	0	0	0	8	22	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	38
Hong Kong.....	(2/)	0	0	9	144	0	(2/)	23	7	0	23	1	207
India.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	51	98	0	0	44	4	0	19	0	216
Ireland.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Italy.....	0	0	(2/)	110	29	0	0	13	10	0	14	7	183
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Japan.....	(2/)	(2/)	87	116	300	0	0	327	175	0	89	1	1,095
Khmer (Cambodia).....	0	0	0	15	3	0	0	3	3	0	(2/)	0	24
Korea, South.....	1	0	(2/)	74	320	0	2	125	58	0	26	3	609
Morocco.....	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	22
Netherlands.....	1	0	(2/)	23	9	(2/)	0	3	4	0	2	7	49
Norway.....	(2/)	0	0	0	4	0	0	(2/)	0	0	4	0	8
Philippines.....	0	0	0	16	86	0	0	22	10	0	29	0	163
Poland.....	0	0	0	14	30	0	0	9	1	0	4	5	63
Romania.....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	12	36	0	0	0	75
Singapore.....	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	3	2	0	(2/)	1	17
South Africa.....	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	(2/)	0	12	0	18
Sweden.....	0	0	0	(2/)	16	0	0	(2/)	0	0	19	0	35
Switzerland.....	1	0	0	38	13	(2/)	0	12	16	0	8	3	91
Thailand.....	0	0	37	25	75	0	0	35	2	0	21	3	198
United Kingdom.....	1	0	2	79	1	0	0	3	(2/)	0	5	1	92
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	6	29	0	0	59	11	0	23	1	129
Others.....	1	0	0	34	124	0	0	113	24	0	28	3	327
Total.....	8	(2/)	126	948	2,057	4	3	1,013	414	259	410	69	5,311

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 7.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1973-1974 1/

Country of destination	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)													Total
	Charles- ton	Savan- nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal- veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others		
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Belgium.....	(2/)	0	1	16	3	0	0	2	5	0	1	3	31	
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	5	270	
China, People's Republic of..	0	0	0	210	358	220	0	29	67	0	6	1	891	
China, Republic of.....	4	0	0	48	310	0	1	129	30	(2/)	45	3	570	
Denmark.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	1	
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	
France.....	(2/)	1	6	13	18	0	0	11	5	0	9	22	85	
Germany, West.....	(2/)	0	3	39	18	6	0	7	9	0	11	14	107	
Ghana.....	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
Hong Kong.....	2	0	0	3	223	15	0	78	22	0	42	0	385	
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	52	96	4	0	40	18	0	26	0	236	
Ireland.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Italy.....	0	0	0	35	51	1	0	12	4	0	24	5	132	
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	
Japan.....	1	3	23	103	310	0	6	589	273	(2/)	70	5	1,383	
Korea, South.....	(2/)	0	1	49	393	0	2	233	69	0	22	3	772	
Morocco.....	0	0	0	2	20	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	28	
Netherlands.....	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	(2/)	0	4	5	19	
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	8	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	12	
Philippines.....	0	0	3	17	80	0	0	30	14	0	22	0	166	
Poland.....	0	0	0	1	19	0	0	(2/)	2	0	7	4	33	
Romania.....	0	0	18	30	0	0	0	13	14	0	5	15	95	
Singapore.....	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	18	5	0	8	0	41	
South Africa.....	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	30	
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	43	
Switzerland.....	(2/)	0	1	29	16	5	0	5	11	0	14	2	83	
Thailand.....	0	0	21	22	85	0	0	40	18	0	43	1	230	
United Kingdom.....	0	0	0	49	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	5	63	
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	(2/)	12	0	0	43	10	0	3	0	68	
Others.....	7	0	0	31	114	0	0	39	11	0	99	2	303	
Total.....	15	4	77	759	2,219	254	9	1,322	588	265	509	98	6,119	

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
by Months, 1973-74 1/

(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)												
Customs Districts number and name	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July : Total
16 Charleston.....	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	2	1	2	1	(2/)	(2/)	3	3	2 14
18 Tampa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/) 77
19 Mobile.....	15	1	0	0	0	0	4	19	6	15	10	7 77
20 New Orleans.....	34	34	26	22	86	145	81	118	104	54	33	21 758
22 Galveston.....	201	144	156	104	128	122	140	250	291	184	288	209 2,217
23 Laredo.....	0	8	7	(2/)	14	3	31	85	12	58	5	31 254
25 San Diego.....	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	(2/)	1	1	0	0 9
27 Los Angeles.....	33	21	20	45	209	157	190	203	128	133	96	86 1,321
28 San Francisco.....	11	5	6	40	110	89	106	74	60	35	21	30 587
38 Detroit.....	20	35	29	27	23	17	18	20	20	32	18	8 267
53 Houston.....	35	32	32	24	36	24	44	45	54	80	45	59 510
Others.....	3	5	1	7	15	19	15	13	5	7	10	5 105
Total.....	352	285	278	271	625	578	633	827	681	602	529	458 6,119

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9.--Exports of U.S. cotton through all Customs Districts by months,
average 1965-69, and annual 1970 through 1973 1/

(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)									
Month	Average 1965-69	1970	1971	1972	1973				
August.....	219	87	169	61	352				
September.....	259	92	326	86	285				
October.....	250	189	204	202	278				
November.....	309	261	282	271	271				
December.....	380	377	436	561	625				
January.....	341	461	354	690	578				
February.....	319	474	425	560	633				
March.....	301	586	458	718	827				
April.....	363	486	289	646	681				
May.....	347	342	172	465	602				
June.....	252	319	154	536	529				
July.....	246	223	116	415	458				
Total.....	3,586	3,897	3,385	5,311	6,119				

1/ Season beginning August 1.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.



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U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS DECLINE IN FIRST HALF OF MARKETING YEAR

U.S. raw cotton exports in January 1975 rose seasonally to 409,000 running bales but unresolved contract problems in Asia dropped shipments 25 percent below those of January 1974. Sharply lower shipments to Asia more than offset an increase to Europe and held cumulative August-January shipments to 1.5 million bales, 32 percent below those of same period last season.

Larger shipments to Greece, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, and several European Community (EC) countries accounted for a 55 percent rise to 132,000 bales in shipments to Europe in January. Cumulative current season shipments through January to Europe rose 24 percent above those of the same period of last season. January shipments to the EC declined to 42,000 bales after registering gains in November and December, causing the cumulative total to that area to drop to 184,000 bales, 6 percent below those of last season.

January shipments of 255,000 bales to Asia and Oceania lagged 42 percent below a year earlier, while cumulative August-January shipments declined 43 percent below those of the same period last season. January shipments were lower to all destinations in Asia and Oceania except Australia and Korea.

Nigeria accounted for nearly 50 percent of cumulative current season shipments through January to Africa and the Middle East. Shipments were 41 percent above those of the same months last season.

January shipments of 17,000 bales to Western Hemisphere destinations dropped current season cumulative shipments 35 percent below those of last season. Canada accounted for 90 percent of cumulative shipments.

Asia's share of U.S. cumulative August-January exports dropped to 65 percent, down from 78 percent for the same period last season. Shipments to Europe rose to 24 percent of the total, compared with only 13 percent for the same period last season. Western Hemisphere destinations, mainly Canada, accounted for 7 percent of the total in both seasons.

January exports to major European destinations with January 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Romania 25.8 (7.7); Italy 17.5 (10.9); Greece 12.2 (2.1); Switzerland 12.0 (9.5); Spain 11.7 (3.6); Portugal 10.6 (2.1); France 8.1 (8.8); Poland 7.3 (1.7); Sweden 5.9 (4.2); Belgium 5.2 (13.9); Germany 4.8 (3.0); and Norway 1.2 (1.3).

January exports to major Asian destinations with January 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan 121.4 (189.3); Korea 57.8 (31.0); People's Republic of China 30.5 (119.9); Taiwan 18.2 (35.4); Thailand 9.9 (12.4); Philippines 5.2 (9.0); Indonesia 4.6 (9.4); Hong Kong 4.0 (12.9); Singapore 1.7 (2.3); and Malaysia 1.7 (3.9).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-Jan	
	1967-71			1973	1974
Belgium.....	36	70	29	19	27
Finland.....	5	7	11	3	18
France.....	72	141	81	32	38
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	63	33
Greece.....	8	20	19	2	26
Italy.....	108	172	124	44	48
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	8	15
Norway.....	4	8	11	5	3
Poland.....	55	58	30	4	10
Portugal.....	8	26	19	5	27
Romania.....	29	72	89	8	26
Spain.....	15	107	35	18	24
Sweden.....	40	33	40	16	16
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	46	41
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	30	23
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	3
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	304	378
Australia.....	6	0	17	2	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	9	18
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	189	64
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	291	73
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	97	18
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	81	16
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	544	479
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	322	226
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	11	9
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	73	44
Singapore.....	6	16	39	13	10
Thailand.....	92	185	215	107	33
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	3	5
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	2	2
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	1,744	1,000
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	13	10
Morocco.....	26	20	26	8	9
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	(1/)	27
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	17	3
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	1	2
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	39	55
Canada.....	207	249	258	146	100
Chile.....	1	0	11	3	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	0	5
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	162	105
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	2,249	1,538

1/ Less than 500 bales.



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March 1975

STABLE YIELD AND INCREASED ACREAGE SET NEW COTTON PRODUCTION RECORD IN 1974-75

[Statistics] 4

Prospective world cotton production in the current August 1974-July 1975 season is placed at 63.1 million bales (480 lb. net) or nearly a million bales above the December estimate that projected outturn at just over the 62 million bales produced last season. Significant increases in the Soviet production and a continued decline in the U.S. outlook highlight the changes from earlier expectations. This season's fifth consecutive record world crop results from an increase of an almost 2 million acres over 1973/74 cotton area, combined with only a marginal reduction in average yield. The anticipated drop of 1.3 million bales in U.S. production will be more than offset by similar increases in both foreign non-Communist and Communist countries—the latter primarily reflecting increases in the Soviet crop now estimated at a record 12.9 million bales. Aggregate cotton production in Communist countries is estimated at 22.9 million bales, 5 percent above 1973/74.

Production in foreign non-Communist countries is currently estimated at 28.4 million bales, up 1.2 million from last season. The anticipated 4 percent improvement can be attributed mainly to significant production increases in five countries: Mexico (530,000 bales), Turkey (344,000), India (300,000), Pakistan (140,000), Nigeria (105,000) and Colombia (75,000). Somewhat smaller increases are predicted for Greece, Israel, Iran and Zaire. On the negative side, weather-reduced yields lowered outturns in North Brazil and in the Central American producing countries of Nicaragua, Guatemala, and El Salvador, while competing food crops took some acreage from cotton in the Sudan, Egypt, and several smaller producers.

Current reports indicate that area devoted to cotton in 1974/75 increased by some 2 percent to almost 82.6 million acres—1.9 million acres above that of 1973/74. Around half of this increase took place in the United States and Mexico with increases of over 300,000 acres

also recorded in Turkey and Pakistan. Several South American countries account for much of the remainder. Changes in Communist countries amounted to a net increase of less than 200,000 acres—again confined largely to the USSR where a 7 percent improvement in yields is responsible for a fifth consecutive record crop.

Acreage and production estimates this season indicate an average world yield of some 366 pounds per acre, just short of the record 369 pounds per acre reached last season. Another world record would have certainly been set this season had it not been for the lower-than-normal yields in the United States; however, this season's level is still well above the 1968-72 world average of 337 pounds per acre. This average masks the diversity among individual countries where yields vary from less than 100 pounds per acre in several African countries and 500-800 pounds in Central America to over 1,000 pounds per acre on irrigated fields in Israel.

The January 1 U.S. planting intentions survey of 14 major cotton producing states indicates that U.S. farmers will reduce upland cotton acreage in 1975/76 to around 9.5 million acres—32 percent less than planted acreage this season. This reflects some farmers' current belief that cotton prices next season will not be of a sufficient magnitude, considering the increasing costs of producing cotton, to command a satisfactory return. Another factor is competition for land from soybeans, feed grains, sugar beets, and other crops.

Similarly, currently depressed world cotton prices and pressure from food crops for available resources also portend substantial percentage reductions in cotton area in several foreign producing countries. A late December evaluation by U.S. Agricultural Attaches of acreage prospects in 16 foreign countries indicated that 1975/76 cotton acreage could be reduced by almost 1.7 million acres or 8 percent from 1973/74. Those countries currently represent about 40 percent of harvested acreage

and almost 60 percent of foreign non-Communist production. With Communist production not expected to vary significantly from the current season, along with only minor changes in India's acreage and production, this translates into a world production decrease of over 2 million bales in 1975/76.

Combining increased production with a prospective reduction in world consumption of over 2 million bales, the prospect of significantly more-than-adequate world cotton stocks at the end of the current season continues to have a depressing effect on cotton prices. The simultaneous forces of inflation and recession, which have plagued both textile manufacturers and consumers this season, are expected to continue well into next season. This could cause world production in 1975/76 to drop even lower than current predictions as the crucial planting months approach. A more refined picture of world cotton production prospects should be provided, however, by the forthcoming March field reports, which correspond roughly with the release of the next U.S. planting intentions report.

Production of extra-long-staple (ELS) cotton in selected countries—Egypt, the Sudan, Morocco, Peru, and the United States—is expected to drop to a new 5-year low of less than 1.9 million bales this season after having rebounded somewhat from its downward trend in 1973-74. Drops of 67,000 and 60,000 bales respectively are anticipated in Egypt and the Sudan—the two largest producers—with a slight decline also noted for Peru. Minor production gains are forecast in both the United States and Morocco. With acreage allotments for the 1975/76 crop now set at 91,200 acres, the lowest since 1970, a reduction in the U.S. crop is likely, particularly in light of declining U.S. consumption requirements. The recent unfavorable world demand for the longer staples will likely prompt foreign producers of ELS to divert sizable portions of current cotton acreage to food crops, particularly in Egypt and the Sudan (where much of this season's crop remains unsold), and to some extent in Peru.

Mexico

Total Mexican cotton area in 1974/75 increased 34 percent to 1.4 million acres, and production is estimated at 2 million bales, an increase of 36 percent over last season. Competition for land from the wheat/soybean rotation, which reduced Mexican cotton acreage in 1973/74, was reversed in 1974/75. High producer prices in 1973/74 also encouraged cotton production for 1974/75.

In Mexico's leading producing area of Sonora/Sinaloa, cotton is sown in February-March and competes for water supplies with winter wheat double-cropped with soybeans. Cotton is planted earlier than soybeans and, in anticipation of short water supplies later on, farmers increased cotton plantings while water was still available.

Tight water supplies, caused by drought in 1973 and early 1974, also diverted much land usually planted to wheat/soybeans to cotton production in Mexicali and to some extent in other areas.

However, producers experienced difficulty marketing their 1974/75 crop and prices were down substantially from the 1973/74 average of about 63 U.S. cents per pound. As of early December, roughly 65 percent of the 1974/75 crop was unsold, whereas normally only 15-20 percent would be unsold.

Central America

Following last season's increase of 255,000 bales, production this season is expected to decline by 7 percent to 1.4 million bales from the 1.5 million produced in 1973/74. Area devoted to cotton this season is estimated to have declined by 1 percent to 955,000 acres from the 962,000 harvested in 1973/74 because of increased competition from food crops.

In **Nicaragua**, a reduction in 1974/75 cotton area of 2 percent to 440,000 acres is expected, with final outturn estimated 580,000 bales. Reasons cited for the reduced plantings are lower export prices at planting time, production costs estimated up nearly 40 percent from those of last season, and the National Bank's requirement that those using bank financing plant a portion of their acreage to basic grains.

Cotton production of 660,000 bales in 1973/74 was easily a record for Nicaraguan farmers, surpassing the previous season's output by 36 percent and the 1968-72 average by 63 percent. Area devoted to cotton in 1973/74 increased 23 percent to 450,000 acres with near-normal yields, averaging 704 pounds per acre, up 10 percent from the insect and weather-reduced yields of 1972/73.

Guatemala's increasing production trend of the past few years, culminating in a 1973/74 crop of 480,000 bales, nearly double the crop of 3 years earlier, seems to have reversed in 1974/75. Production is now estimated at 425,000 bales, down 11 percent from last season. Though planted area was little changed from the 255,000 acres planted in 1973/74, yields were down substantially as a result of the after effects of Hurricane Fifi and volcanic fallout. Yields this season are estimated at 785 pounds per acre, compared with averages of 904 pounds in 1973/74 and 820 pounds in the previous 5 years (1968-72). These recent gains are attributable to a more extensive use of capital and a wider utilization of technology in combating white fly infestations. Producers feel that a great deal of marginal land was brought into cotton during the recent expansion and that much of this land will revert to sugarcane, pasture, or corn and sorghum next season as a result of current lower prices.

Damage caused by Hurricane Fifi and that wrought by the early onset of the dry season combined to reduce **El Salvador's** 1974/75 cotton yield to 674 pounds per acre, down 3 percent from the 694 produced in 1973/74 and 15

percent below the 1968-72 average of 793. With area unchanged from 1973/74 to 1974/75, the total 1974/75 crop reached about 330,000 bales compared with 340,000 bales in 1973/74. Higher costs for labor, agricultural chemicals, and credit, in combination with low world prices for cotton, should encourage a substantial shift from cotton to sugarcane and possibly cattle and grains next season.

In **Honduras**, uncertainty regarding proposed land reform to rented cotton lands, attractive grain prices, and the high cost and scarcity of inputs has decreased this season's cotton area by 9 percent to 20,000 acres. With higher yields partially offsetting the reduced plantings and some minor hurricane damage, production for 1974/75 is set at 23,000 bales, the same as produced in 1973/74 but a 35 percent increase over the average of 17,000 bales during the past 5 years (1968-72).

South America

Weather-related cutbacks in Brazil and smaller outturn projections in Peru and Paraguay are almost offset this season by a recovery from flood-reduced production in Argentina in 1973/74 and by acreage increases in Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela. Aggregate 1974/75 production is presently forecast at 4.5 million bales, marginally below the 4.6 million bales harvested last season.

Relatively attractive support prices for cotton in **Brazil** essentially countered potentially large shifts to alternative crops and kept 1974/75 production from declining substantially below previous season levels. Total production of 2.4 million bales from 5.7 million acres is 9 percent below the 2.7 million bales harvested from comparable acreage in 1973/74. Heavy April rains in the Northeast were responsible for the bulk of this reduction, leaving the 1974/75 crop in this region at around 700,000 bales, down 20 percent from that of the previous season. Lack of moisture and cool temperatures delayed normal October and November planting in Southern Brazil with the result that potential Southern crop outturn could drop to near the 1.7 million bales of last season. Aggregate acreage in 1975/76 in light of current Government policies to alleviate producer marketing problems is projected to remain at near current levels.

Government policies to promote cotton production in **Colombia** as an export crop are expected to result in a record outturn in 1974/75 of 700,000 bales, 12 percent above 1973/74 production and 17 percent above the 1968-72 average. Aggregate acreage expanded about 10 percent from the 635,000 harvested last season. An expansion of over 40,000 acres planted in the Northern Zone should increase outturn to about 500,000 bales, while in the Central Zone, larger area and good weather should produce about 200,000 bales—40 percent more than last season's level.

Latest reports indicate that plantings in the Central Zone's Cauca Valley (representing over 30 percent of the cotton area) could be down by over 50 percent next season because of reduced world prices and demand for cotton.

Cotton area in **Peru** expanded 19 percent to 405,000 acres in 1974/75. However, a tight water supply in the Piura Valley, reduced fertilizer use, and greater pest damage limited the outturn to only 5 percent above the 380,000 bales produced in 1973/74.

Tanguis production increased to 250,000 bales while the ELS crop, with its 27 percent increase in acreage hampered by water shortages, is expected to remain at last season's level of 150,000 bales. Currently, low prices as well as continued pressure to produce more food crops should result in somewhat reduced cotton acreage in 1975/76.

In **Argentina**, where drought conditions delayed plantings by several weeks, area is estimated at 1.2 million acres, about 3 percent above last season's level. Production is forecast to rise to 575,000 bales, compared with 560,000 in 1973/74 when the crop suffered from dry weather during planting and later from heavy rains and flooding, and the 1968-72 average of 511,000 bales. Average yields are expected to remain at around last season's level of 230 pounds. Plantings next season could show a slight increase. However, weather conditions will continue as the dominant factor affecting both area and production.

Cotton production in **Ecuador** during 1974/75 might be considered one of this country's agriculture success stories as it may more than double to around 56,000 bales from 25,000 in 1973/74. Area rose to 85,000 acres, 42 percent larger than that of last season. The 1974/75 crop, said to be the best in quality for many years, should average about 316 pounds of lint per acre compared with 200 last season. The sharp increases in yield and area planted to cotton is the result of successful Government programs, including greatly expanded production credit; increased technical assistance; greater use of certified seeds, fertilizer, and machinery; and higher producer prices. The area in cotton next season will likely be kept at about the 1974/75 level as a result of the limited movement of this season's large crop.

Cotton production in **Venezuela** is expected to reach another record in 1974/75, increasing some 17 percent from the 125,000 bales produced last season and dramatically above the 1968-72 average of 79,000. This recent surge is the direct result of substantially increased plantings, particularly in the last two seasons. Area totaling 160,000 acres in 1972/73 rose to 200,000 last season and is projected to jump to 270,000 acres this season—a 69 percent increase in just 2 years. The limiting factor to the full exploitation of this season's acreage increase remains the availability and effective use of inputs. Yields this season are forecast to decline 11 percent to 267 pounds per acre.

Europe

Good weather in **Greece** during the growing and harvesting seasons boosted cotton production by 9 percent to 550,000 bales, only 85,000 bales below the 1972/73 record of 635,000 bales. Despite official policy to expand production, total area in 1974/75 increased only marginally to an estimated 370,000 acres as a result of adverse weather during planting time. Many of the problems that beset producers in 1973/74—such as rising production costs, labor shortages, and competition for land from food crops—continued this season. Producers, unhappy with sharply declining prices, may cut acreage in 1975/76 by 15–30 percent despite official support measures.

Modest grower prices and cool wet spring weather in **Spain** held anticipated large 1974/75 acreage increases to 10 percent above those of the previous season, or a total 260,000 acres. Dry summer weather reduced average yields to 406 pounds, holding production to last season's level of 220,000 bales. In the past 10 years Spanish cotton production has trended down to only about half that achieved in the early 1960's. Higher returns from food crops and depressed world cotton prices are expected to discourage any cotton expansion in 1975/76.

Africa

Despite a sharp rise in cotton production in Nigeria and smaller increases in a number of other African countries, declines in Mozambique, Egypt, the Sudan, and Tanzania are expected to slightly lower total 1974/75 African production to 5.7 million bales. With area unchanged at about 10.8 million acres, aggregate average yields are expected to decline marginally to 249 pounds of lint per acre.

In **Egypt** a shift of about 50,000 acres from cotton to wheat reduced 1974/75 cotton area by about 6 percent to under 1.6 million acres—the lowest area planted to cotton since 1968. Yield declined 4 percent, from 650 pounds per acre in 1973/74 to 625 pounds in 1974/75. The combined result of a decline in both area and yield was a drop of 8 percent or almost 200,000 bales in the total crop to around 2.1 million in 1974/75. Although the Government has allocated the same amount of land to cotton as in 1974/75, indications are that area planted will decline further in 1975/76 as producers have become unhappy with the relationship between prices received and production costs. Also, weak export demand this season has kept unsold cotton stocks high.

Sudan's 1974/75 cotton crop is estimated at 1 million bales, a 10 percent decline from the 1.1 million harvested in 1973/74. The planted area was about the same in both years so virtually all of the decline was the result of a drop in yield from 433 pounds per acre in 1973/74 to 400 pounds in 1974/75. Planted area for 1975/76 could be lower as a result of large carryover stocks of nearly 600,000 bales in early 1975.

In **Nigeria** timely and sustained rains and higher producer prices combined to increase area sown to cotton in 1974/75 by 9 percent, bringing total area to nearly 900,000 acres. It is, however, difficult to estimate acreage accurately because most cotton is intercropped; actual acreage may be higher. With good sustained moisture, average yields are expected to increase to almost 140 pounds per acre from last season's drought-reduced 87 pounds per acre. Higher acreage and yields should result in a record outturn of 250,000 bales, 72 percent above that of last season.

1974/75 production in **South Africa** is forecast to remain near the record 170,000 bales of last season, when outturn doubled despite considerable losses of irrigated area to flooding. Reasons for the continued high outturn this year are increased prices to producers, a sharp increase in mechanized harvesting, and larger unirrigated area planted this season, offsetting land lost to the floods. With total acreage estimated unchanged at 150,000 acres, average yields are also expected to remain the same, at 544 pounds per acre or 58 percent above the 1968/72 average.

Total area planted to cotton in **Tanzania** in 1974/75 is at last season's level of 500,000 acres. Production is forecast at 285,000 bales, down about 5 percent.

Political disturbances in the Portuguese colonies of **Angola** and **Mozambique** adversely affected production of many agricultural crops, including cotton, in 1974/75. Estimates place 1974/75 cotton production in Angola at 145,000 bales, compared with 150,000 in 1973/74, from an unchanged area of 210,000 acres. However, disturbances in Mozambique have apparently had a much greater effect on cotton production. Area planted to cotton in 1974/75 is estimated at 700,000 acres, down from 800,000 the previous season. Production is estimated to be down to 150,000 bales or less, following a sharp drop to around 160,000 bales in 1973/74 because of an exodus of colonial planters after that crop was sown.

Middle East

A 15 percent larger area offset a slightly reduced yield in the Middle East to produce a 1974/75 crop of about 4.7 million bales, 9 percent above the 4.3 million harvested in 1973/74. Area planted for the 1975/76 crop is expected to be down 20 to 25 percent in both Turkey and Iran and fertilizer use is expected to be down in Turkey. These countries produce about three-fourths of the cotton in this area.

Offsetting increased competition from food crops, high cotton prices, better cultivation practices, and new areas developed for cotton cultivation raised **Iran's** 1974/75 cotton area to 890,000 acres, the highest since 1969 and 7 percent above that of 1973/74. Production is expected to increase by about 45,000 bales to a record 965,000 bales. But because of rain damage during the growing season, the average yield may drop to 520 pounds of lint

per acre from 532 pounds in 1973/74. The Government is actively encouraging expansion of cotton production.

Israel's 1974/75 crop was the largest in its short history. Good winter moisture permitted a 16 percent increase in acreage sown to cotton, bringing the total to about 100,000 acres compared with 86,000 in 1973/74 when lack of water reduced planted area. The average yield per acre is estimated at 1,056 pounds per acre, bringing total production to a record 220,000 bales, 29 percent above that of 1973/74.

Syria's 1974/75 crop of 670,000 bales was 6 percent below the 1973/74 crop of 715,000. The decline was the result of lower average yields that were caused by a reduction in irrigated area and a shortage of fertilizer. Some of the country's most fertile cotton land was inundated by Lake Assad, which is forming behind the new Tabagah Dam on the Euphrates. Although additional plantings of non-irrigated land more than offset the loss of irrigated land, the average yield dropped from 693 pounds per acre in 1973/74 to 618 pounds in 1974/75. Total area increased from 495,000 acres in 1973/74 to 520,000 in 1974/75. Production next season may be about the same as increased yields on irrigated land (representing over 90 percent of total area) should offset predicted declines in rain-grown acreage.

In Turkey, despite some losses caused by "white fly" in the Cukurova (Southern) region, the 1974/75 harvest is estimated to be up 15 percent to a record 2.7 million bales, harvested from just over 2 million acres, compared with 1.7 million acres in 1973/74. Insect and summer rain damage reduced average yields by about 7 percent to 626 pounds of lint per acre. Production could drop substantially in 1975/76 as planted area is expected to be down by 25 percent or more and fertilizer and pesticide use is expected to be lower as a result of a tripling of prices.

Far East

A reduction of 500,000 acres in India and small acreage decreases in Australia and Burma offset increases in the other Asian producing countries, dropping total 1974/75 area planted to cotton by a marginal 1 percent. Higher average yields in India, Pakistan and Australia raised production by 6 percent to an estimated 9.3 million bales in the current season.

1974/75 cotton acreage in **India** is estimated to have dropped 3 percent to 18.3 million acres as a result of a late monsoon that delayed sowing and retarded germination in the Central and Western belts. However, widespread rains in the major producing areas in late September and October increased production estimates to 5.8 million bales, 5 percent above the previous season when outturn totaled 5.5 million bales harvested from 18.8 million acres. Production this season is nearly 700,000 bales above the 1968-72 average. Although average yields improved this season, they are still low by world standards.

Production in recent years appears to have gradually shifted to the South, where a 3 percent gain was anticipated this season partly because of increased emphasis on irrigated longer staple production.

In India, little cotton is exported and cotton acreage is generally unresponsive to world prices.

In Pakistan drought and a shortage of canal water throughout the growing season held 1974/75 production to an estimated 3 million bales, well short of the production target of 3.7 million bales. However, output this season is estimated to have increased 5 percent from last season's 2.9 million bales. Severe flooding in August 1973 destroyed large areas of standing cotton in the major producing regions (Punjab and Sind), reducing last season's crop 25 percent below planned production. Area this season is estimated at 4.9 million acres compared with 4.6 million in 1973/74. Textile and raw cotton exports are a major foreign exchange earner, and with Government encouragement production has grown over a million bales in the past 10 years. The expansion has been in area since average yields have improved only moderately. Because of cotton's importance as an export earner, plantings in 1975/76 are not expected to drop significantly.

Area just planted to cotton in **Australia** this season is estimated to have dropped 10,000 acres to a total 90,000 acres, mainly because of a sharp fall in plantings in the Ord River area. With normal yields and no unusual insect infestations—an increasing problem in recent years—1974/75 outturn may reach 180,000 bales, up 40,000 bales from that of 1973/74 when floods reduced crop expectations by about 60,000 bales and area by about 25 percent.

Plantings in 1975/76 are not expected to vary significantly from the current season, although competition from other crops, depressed world cotton prices, limited capacity to expand irrigation, and declining domestic consumption should discourage any expansion.

Communist Countries

Production in Communist countries is expected to increase to 22.9 million bales this season, compared with 21.8 million produced in 1973/74 and the 18.9 million average of the past five seasons (1968-72). An increase of some 200,000 acres places aggregate acreage at some 19.1 million acres, and average yield at 578 pounds per acre (553 in 1973/74). These increases are primarily attributable to the continued successes of the Russian cotton crop, which has increased an average of over 2 percent per year since 1968/69. The new estimate of 12.9 million bales for this season is considerably above the earlier December estimate as yields, reaching upwards of 900 pounds per acre, recovered far better than expected from cool weather and low water supplies that impaired early planting and irrigation. The Soviets harvested 6.9 million acres this season, 2 percent more than in 1973/74.

Production in the People's Republic of China is expected to remain at around last season's level of 9.9 million bales. The current feeling is that area will hold relatively constant at some 11.9 million acres and that China's increased consumption needs will continue to be met through raw cotton imports rather than by diversion of additional lands to cotton. However the unavailability of reliable and consistent information makes present estimates tenuous.

Prospects in other Communist producing countries remain relatively unchanged.

United States

The January estimate of the 1974/75 crop in the United States at 11.7 million bales (including 86,300 bales of Pima cotton) represents a significant drop from earlier predictions and compares with 12.7 million bales (including 78,100 bales Pima) harvested in 1973/74. Harvested cotton area is estimated at 12,670 million acres, 700,000

more than last season's flood reduced acreage but dramatically below the 14 million acres planted this season because of the drought in the Texas High Plains followed by excessively cold, wet weather in most producing areas. The exception was the West where weather remained good throughout the season. Outturn in California and Arizona is forecast at 3.6 million bales, up 48 percent from that of 1973/74. In the Southeast and Delta states, where total harvested acreage substantially exceeded that of last season (a 26 percent increase in the Delta states), expected outturn is placed at 1.4 million bales in the Southeastern states, only slightly above 1973/74, while production prospects in the Delta decreased 8 percent to only 3.7 million bales. Farmers in the High Plains of Texas suffered the greatest losses with production dropping nearly 45 percent below the 5.1 million bales harvested last season. As a result, the average U.S. yield amounted to only 443 pounds per acre—77 pounds below the near record of last season and 24 pounds below the 1968–72 average of 467 pounds.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1968-72, ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE. 1968-72	1973	1974 3/	AVE. 1968-72	1973	1974 3/	AVE. 1968-72	1973	1974 3/
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES
NORTH AMERICA:									
EL SALVADOR	157	235	235	793	694	674	260	340	330
GUATEMALA	197	255	260	820	904	785	337	480	425
HONDURAS	15	22	20	536	502	552	17	23	23
MEXICO	1,308	1,065	1,430	672	663	671	1,830	1,470	2,000
NICARAGUA	281	450	440	689	704	633	404	660	580
UNITED STATES	11,366	11,970	12,670	467	520	443	11,062	12,974	11,702
OTHER	95	88	88	110	104	109	22	19	20
TOTAL 4/	13,919	14,085	15,143	498	544	477	13,932	15,966	15,080
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	1,816	1,168	1,200	241	230	230	511	560	575
BOLIVIA	69	150	175	453	432	425	65	135	155
BRAZIL	6,300	5,650	5,700	223	225	211	2,930	2,650	2,400
COLUMBIA	598	635	700	479	472	480	597	625	700
ECUADOR	44	60	85	255	200	316	24	25	56
PARAGUAY	141	250	250	235	211	192	69	110	100
PERU	376	340	405	482	536	474	378	380	400
VENEZUELA	135	200	270	281	300	267	79	125	150
OTHER	2	1	2	218	480	240	1	1	1
TOTAL 4/	8,681	8,454	8,787	257	262	249	4,654	4,611	4,537
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	103	91	90	283	316	293	61	60	55
GREECE	356	365	370	680	664	714	505	505	550
ITALY	15	10	10	197	240	240	6	5	5
SPAIN	284	235	260	443	449	406	262	220	220
YUGOSLAVIA	29	22	22	252	262	305	15	12	14
OTHER	60	60	120	232	240	240	29	30	45
TOTAL 4/	847	783	872	497	510	489	878	832	889
U.S.S.R.	6,561	6,775	6,900	741	836	897	10,130	11,800	12,400
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	195	210	210	283	343	331	115	150	145
CAMEROON	254	150	205	191	160	164	101	50	70
CENT AFRICAN REP	296	300	300	152	120	136	94	75	85
CHAD	735	665	680	131	144	141	200	200	200
EGYPT	1,608	1,660	1,585	689	650	625	2,308	2,248	2,065
KENYA	83	128	170	134	86	71	23	23	25
MALAWI	98	110	110	144	131	131	29	30	30
MOROCCO	43	40	35	345	324	411	31	27	30
MUZAMBIQUE	935	800	700	102	96	103	198	160	150
NIGERIA	930	800	870	129	87	138	250	145	250
RHODESIA	240	250	250	404	461	461	202	240	240
SOMALI REPUBLIC	33	34	34	117	113	113	8	8	8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	110	150	150	345	544	544	79	170	170
SUDAN	1,246	1,220	1,200	411	433	400	1,068	1,100	1,000
TANZANIA	500	500	500	278	288	274	290	300	285
UGANDA	2,400	2,500	2,500	78	50	63	357	260	330
ZAMBIA (CONGO, K)	310	555	555	150	78	108	97	90	125
OTHER	949	1,016	1,035	220	250	256	436	530	552
TOTAL 4/	10,765	11,088	11,089	262	251	249	5,886	5,806	5,760
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	154	180	185	365	400	389	117	150	150
BURMA	372	410	375	77	76	70	60	65	55
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP	12,860	11,900	11,900	345	399	399	8,680	9,900	9,900
INDIA	19,200	18,800	18,300	128	140	152	5,116	5,500	5,800
IRAN	850	830	890	428	532	520	757	920	965
IRAQ	90	150	150	347	208	208	65	65	65
ISRAEL	83	86	100	987	949	1,056	170	170	220
KOREA, REP OF	40	33	32	236	276	255	20	19	17
PAKISTAN	4,561	4,560	4,900	292	301	294	2,776	2,860	3,000
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	318	348	360	26	29	30
SYRIA	640	495	520	536	693	618	715	715	670
THAILAND	180	105	150	277	343	304	104	75	95
TURKEY	1,643	1,675	2,070	617	675	626	2,113	2,356	2,700
OTHER	113	116	121	180	174	167	42	42	42
TOTAL 4/	40,925	39,380	39,733	249	279	286	20,761	22,866	23,709
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	84	100	90	818	672	960	143	140	180
TOTAL 4/	84	100	90	818	672	960	143	140	180
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST 4/	50,163	49,804	50,869	253	263	268	26,404	27,239	28,435
TOTAL COMMUNIST 4/	18,853	18,891	19,075	482	553	578	18,918	21,808	22,918
WORLD TOTAL 4/	80,382	80,665	82,614	337	369	366	56,384	62,021	63,033

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

FAS Cotton Division, FCA
March 13, 1975

COTTON: Production of extra-long staple in specified countries, annual 1970-74 1/

(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)					
Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2/</u>
Egypt.....	992	924	869	812	745
Morocco.....	30	37	38	27	30
Peru.....	148	120	106	155	150
Sudan.....	945	935	740	900	820
United States....	57	98	96	78	86
Other <u>3/</u>	30	30	30	30	30
Total.....	2,202	2,144	1,879	2,002	1,861

1/ Crop years beginning August 1. These data included in summary table.

2/ Preliminary and partly estimated.

3/ Includes West Indies, Somalia, and Southern Yemen.



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cotton

FC 7-75
April 1975

WORLD COTTON STATISTICS, 1947-1974

This circular presents the Foreign Agricultural Service's data base for world cotton area, yield, supply, and utilization. Data for 1974-75 and the previous season should be regarded as preliminary, with estimates for 1974-75 based on data available before March 1, 1975.

The data are presented in two sections. The first deals with the aggregate world picture for the last 10 years. Individual countries are divided into two groups on the basis of net raw cotton trade—i.e., net importing and net exporting. Within these two broad categories, the countries are segregated into Communist and foreign non-Communist sectors with further regional subdivisions designated within the latter. The purpose in isolating the statistics covering Communist countries rests with the fact that reliable data for a number of these countries—particularly in earlier years—is virtually unavailable. The People's Republic of China is the best current example of problems in this area. Also, the centrally planned nature

of these economies makes their supply and utilization of raw cotton somewhat less dependent on the vicissitudes of the world market.

The second section of this circular profiles the area, yield, supply, and utilization of cotton for each country individually. For most, the series extends from 1947 to the 1974-75 season. In a number of cases—e.g., French Equatorial Africa, French North Africa, and Indo-China,—the data series terminate and are picked up by the individual nations that emerged from these regions.

The data base currently contains 101 countries. U.S. Agricultural Attachés report regularly on 49 of the major cotton producing and consuming countries. Official statistics, trade journals, U.S. Embassy reports, and data compiled by various international agencies serve as the primary basis for estimates covering the remaining countries.

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

MAY 29 1975

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

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COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1965

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSANDS	CON- SUMPTION 480 LB SALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....			92		434	526	400			126
CHILE.....			47		105	152	125			27
COSTA RICA.....	16	660	1	22		23	5		17	1
ECUADOR.....	60	199	10	25	7	42	30			12
UHUGUAY.....	4	239	7	2	35	44	40			4
VENEZUELA.....	120	260	18	65	38	121	95			26
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80		5		5	4		1	
HAITI.....	40	60	2	5		7	6			1
LEEWARD-WINOWARO IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	275	219	178	126	628	932	714		20	198
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....			30		112	142	115		1	26
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			83		358	441	345		3	93
DENMARK.....			5		26	31	29			2
FINLAND.....			83		66	149	71			78
FRANCE.....			256		1,229	1,485	1,230		4	251
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			400		1,250	1,650	1,250		78	322
IRELAND.....			5		27	32	27			5
ITALY.....	35	274	262	20	1,013	1,295	1,002			293
NETHERLANDS.....			101		355	456	325		44	87
NORWAY.....			7		21	28	22			6
PORTUGAL.....			117		375	492	385			107
SPAIN.....	490	362	135	370	285	790	575		15	200
SWEDEN.....			51		86	137	91			46
SWITZERLAND.....			117		169	286	185			101
UNITED KINGDOM.....			306		964	1,270	1,008	2		260
YUGOSLAVIA.....	20	192	100	8	380	488	400			88
TOTAL.....	545	350	2,058	398	6,716	9,172	7,060	2	145	1,965
ASIA:										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	5	287	88	3	305	396	295			101
HONG KONG.....			139		641	780	650			130
INDIA.....	19,600	112	2,216	4,600	454	7,270	5,000		140	2,130
JAPAN.....			820		3,078	3,898	3,200			698
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	15	480	3	15		18	10		5	3
KOREA, REP OF.....	53	153	40	17	327	384	340			44
PHILIPPINES.....			29		149	178	150	5		23
THAILAND.....	180	240	64	90	105	259	185			74
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	4	1	5	10	9			1
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	95	19	3		22	20			2
LEBANON.....	2	240	3	1	17	21	19			2
MALAYSIA.....			2		18	20	15			5
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			15		55	70	65			5
TOTAL.....	19,872	114	3,442	4,731	5,155	13,328	9,960	5	145	3,218
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	100	144	9	30	26	65	55			10
GHANA.....					2	2	2			
MOROCCO.....	50	432	22	45	20	87	30		30	27
SOUTH AFRICA.....	85	395	135	70	127	332	200		2	130
ALGERIA.....	10	143	2	3	4	9	4		3	2
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	12	480	2	12	1	15	10		1	4
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120		8		8			4	4
TUNISIA.....					13	13	12			1
TOTAL.....	289	279	170	168	193	531	313		40	178
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	47	929	70	91	65	226	130			96
TOTAL.....	47	929	70	91	65	226	130			96
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	21,028	125	5,418	5,514	12,757	24,189	18,177	7	350	5,655
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	115	250	82	60	250	392	300			92
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	12,000	304	1,320	7,600	500	9,420	8,000		20	1,400
CUBA.....	10	240	83	5	75	163	100			63
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			115		560	675	575			100
GERMANY EAST.....			90		440	530	450			80
HUNGARY.....			80		350	430	350			80
POLAND.....			262		666	928	660			268
ROMANIA.....			70		310	380	310			70
ALBANIA.....	100	240	5	50	1	56	40			16
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	10	5	60	75	65			10
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	4	8	10	22	20			2
TOTAL.....	12,280	302	2,121	7,728	3,222	13,071	10,870		20	2,181
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	33,308	190	8,039	13,242	15,979	37,260	29,047	7	370	7,836

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1965

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA	1,095	232	590	530	71	1,191	515	2	34	640
BOLIVIA	10	623	2	13	8	23	18			5
BRAZIL	5,500	218	760	2,500		3,260	1,250	3	937	1,070
COLOMBIA	407	353	55	300	65	420	300	3	42	75
EL SALVADOR	200	564	98	235		333	50		248	35
GUATEMALA	285	693	14	412		426	30		353	43
HONOURAS	38	606	1	48	3	52	3		48	1
MEXICO	1,960	642	518	2,625	2	3,145	625	15	2,127	378
NICARAGUA	350	692	36	505		541	10		524	7
PARAGUAY	138	149	29	43		72	16		39	17
PERU	600	416	400	520		920	95		518	307
TOTAL	10,583	350	2,503	7,731	149	10,383	2,912	23	4,870	2,578
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA	95	161	1	32		33	5		27	1
CAMEROON	227	211	4	100		104	1		90	13
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	270	80	28	45		73	2	1	46	24
CHAD	730	98	67	150		217	1		191	25
EGYPT	1,972	582	372	2,392		2,764	800	14	1,575	375
FRENCH WEST AFRICA	400	120	15	100	5	120	45		70	5
KENYA	135	71	17	20		37			22	15
MALAWI	130	73	10	20		30	4		20	6
MOZAMBIQUE	885	103	97	190		287	15		130	142
NIGERIA	800	120	100	200		300	80	5	113	102
RHODESIA	60	320	12	40	5	57	35		10	12
SUDAN	1,090	330	434	750		1,184	35	4	570	575
TANZANIA	500	297	12	310		322	5		312	5
UGANDA	2,200	80	62	370		432	45		277	110
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	250	72	14	38	30	82	65			17
ZAMBIA	7	274		4		4	1		3	
TOTAL	9,751	234	1,245	4,761	40	6,046	1,139	24	3,456	1,427
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN	200	288	103	120		223	50		100	73
BURMA	550	65	12	75		87	50		28	9
IRAN	940	329	31	645		676	180	2	459	35
ISRAEL	42	1,142	23	100	44	167	115	3	25	24
PAKISTAN	3,875	237	170	1,915	7	2,092	1,300	5	492	295
SYRIA	730	542	51	825		876	100	6	712	58
TURKEY	1,690	426	240	1,500		1,740	625	15	920	180
IRAQ	85	242	5	43		48	35		10	3
SOUTHERN YEMEN	40	180	14	15		29	1		20	8
YEMEN	20	167	7	7		14	5		5	4
TOTAL	8,172	308	656	5,245	51	5,952	2,461	31	2,771	689
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE	335	487	85	340	44	469	200	5	192	72
TOTAL	335	487	85	340	44	469	200	5	192	72
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	28,841	300	4,489	18,077	284	22,850	6,712	83	11,289	4,766
UNITED STATES	13,615	528	14,288	15,000	118	29,406	9,501	1	3,035	16,869
U.S.S.R.	6,000	696	1,750	8,700	800	11,250	7,200		2,200	1,850
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	48,456	413	20,527	41,777	1,202	63,506	23,413	84	16,524	23,485
WORLD TOTAL	81,764	323	28,566	55,019	17,183	100,768	52,462	91	16,894	31,321
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL	49,869	227	10,407	23,591	13,043	47,041	24,891	90	11,639	10,421
COMMUNIST TOTAL	18,280	431	3,871	16,428	4,022	24,321	18,070		2,220	4,031
AFLOAT			200			200				200

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1966

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA			126		404	530	410			120
CHILE			27		125	152	130			22
COSTA RICA	18	480	1	18	1	20	5		13	2
ECUADOR	48	209	12	21	9	42	32			10
URUGUAY	3	160	4	1	26	31	28			3
VENEZUELA	120	240	26	60	20	106	90			16
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	25	76		4	1	5	4			1
HAITI	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINOWARO IS.	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL	259	205	198	111	597	906	715		15	176
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA			26		101	127	104			23
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG			93		296	389	310		1	78
DENMARK			2		28	30	29			1
FINLAND			78		72	150	78			72
FRANCE			251		1,270	1,521	1,230		3	288
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.			322		1,217	1,539	1,125		83	331
IRELAND			5		31	36	30			6
ITALY	25	230	293	12	1,185	1,490	1,110	1	1	378
NETHERLANDS			87		409	496	306		89	101
NORWAY			6		22	28	21			7
PORTUGAL			107		317	424	360			64
SPAIN	550	357	200	410	148	758	575		30	153
SWEDEN			46		85	131	78			53
SWITZERLAND			101		217	318	185			133
UNITED KINGDOM			260		832	1,092	895			197
YUGOSLAVIA	20	216	88	9	450	547	425			122
TOTAL	595	347	1,965	431	6,680	9,076	6,861	1	207	2,007
ASIA:										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	4	359	101	3	357	461	350			111
HONG KONG			130		728	858	720			138
INDIA	19,400	113	2,130	4,600	621	7,351	5,200		189	1,962
JAPAN			698		3,556	4,254	3,241		5	1,013
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)	15	480	3	15		18	10			3
KOREA, REP OF	45	213	44	20	362	426	375	1		50
PHILIPPINES			23		188	211	175			36
THAILAND	200	324	74	135	105	314	200	25		89
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	1	480	1	1	10	12	10			2
CYPRUS	1	480	1	1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA	15	95	2	3	160	165	80			85
LEBANON	2	240	2	1	26	29	24			5
MALAYSIA			5		21	26	20			6
VIETNAM SOUTH			5		90	95	60			35
TOTAL	19,683	116	3,218	4,779	6,225	14,222	10,467	26	194	3,535
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA	120	160	10	40	14	64	55			9
GHANA					4	4	3			1
MOROCCO	52	323	27	35	20	82	35			17
SOUTH AFRICA	85	395	130	70	177	377	215		30	157
ALGERIA	10	143	2	3	10	15	8		5	2
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	12	320	4	8	4	16	12		1	3
SOMALI REPUBLIC	32	120	4	8		12	8			4
TUNISIA			1		15	16	14			2
TOTAL	311	253	178	164	244	586	350		41	195
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	53	769	96	85	40	221	132			89
TOTAL	53	769	96	85	40	221	132			89
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,901	127	5,655	5,570	13,786	25,011	18,525	27	457	6,002
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA	123	390	92	100	225	417	310		5	102
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.	11,800	345	1,400	8,500	500	10,400	9,000		10	1,390
CUBA	7	342	63	5	65	133	90			43
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			100		500	600	525			75
GERMANY EAST			80		450	530	450			80
HUNGARY			80		400	480	375			105
POLAND			268		684	952	675			277
ROMANIA			70		310	380	310			70
ALBANIA	100	240	16	50	4	70	40			30
KOREA NORTH	20	120	10	5	50	65	55			10
VIETNAM NORTH	35	109	2	8	15	25	20			5
TOTAL	12,085	344	2,181	8,668	3,203	14,052	11,850		15	2,187
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,986	207	7,836	14,238	16,989	39,063	30,375	27	472	8,189

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1966

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSANDS	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	815	235	640	400	49	1,089	490	2	127	470
BOLIVIA.....	15	415	5	13	9	27	20			7
BRAZIL.....	5,000	196	1,070	2,050		3,120	1,250		1,014	856
COLOMBIA.....	404	475	75	400	5	480	310		83	87
EL SALVADOR.....	120	704	35	176	1	212	53	1	123	35
GUATEMALA.....	210	662	43	290		333	30		298	5
HONDURAS.....	35	603	1	44		45	3		41	1
MEXICO.....	1,732	623	378	2,250	2	2,630	700	18	1,392	520
NICARAGUA.....	375	672	7	525		532	14		427	91
PARAGUAY.....	110	174	17	40		57	16		23	18
PERU.....	550	414	307	475		782	85	1	381	315
TOTAL.....	9,366	341	2,578	6,663	66	9,307	2,971	22	3,909	2,405
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	95	166	1	33		34	4		27	3
CAMEROON.....	242	198	13	100		113	1		79	33
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	270	124	24	70		94	2		49	43
CHAD.....	740	139	25	215		240	1		161	78
EGYPT.....	1,930	519	375	2,090		2,465	800	2	1,428	235
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	500	134	5	140	21	166	50		96	20
KENYA.....	175	54	15	20		35	10		16	9
MALAWI.....	140	61	6	18		24	4		16	4
MOZAMBIQUE.....	980	97	142	200		342	15		175	152
NIGERIA.....	800	141	102	235		337	100		110	127
RHODESIA.....	110	261	12	60	3	75	40		20	15
SUDAN.....	1,200	356	575	890		1,465	50	8	682	725
TANZANIA.....	500	345	5	360		365	10		350	5
UGANDA.....	2,174	78	110	355		465	45		355	65
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	300	72	17	45	30	92	70			22
ZAMBIA.....	7	205		3		3	1		2	
TOTAL.....	10,163	228	1,427	4,834	54	6,315	1,203	10	3,566	1,536
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	175	263	73	96		169	50		70	49
BURMA.....	475	70	9	70		79	46		23	10
IRAN.....	965	258	35	519		554	225	4	272	53
ISRAEL.....	54	1,022	24	115	27	166	106		37	23
PAKISTAN.....	3,975	253	295	2,100	10	2,405	1,350	5	558	492
SYRIA.....	630	495	58	650		708	95		577	36
TURKEY.....	1,760	477	180	1,750		1,930	665	16	1,049	200
IRAQ.....	80	240	3	40		43	30		10	3
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	37	259	8	20		28	1		20	7
YEMEN.....	20	71	4	3		7	5			2
TOTAL.....	8,171	315	689	5,363	37	6,089	2,573	25	2,616	875
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	347	558	72	404	54	530	205	3	222	100
TOTAL.....	347	558	72	404	54	530	205	3	222	100
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	28,047	295	4,766	17,264	211	22,241	6,952	60	10,313	4,916
UNITED STATES.....	9,552	495	16,869	9,863	105	26,837	9,479		4,832	12,526
U.S.S.R.....	6,100	723	1,850	9,200	700	11,750	7,500		2,400	1,850
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	43,699	399	23,485	36,327	1,016	60,828	23,931	60	17,545	19,292
WORLD TOTAL.....	76,685	316	31,321	50,565	18,009	90,895	54,309	87	18,017	27,482
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	48,948	223	10,421	22,834	14,001	47,256	25,480	87	10,770	10,919
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,185	471	4,031	17,868	3,903	25,802	19,350		2,415	4,037
AFLOAT.....			200		200	400				400

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1967

CCOUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....			120		361	481	390			91
CHILE.....			22		115	137	130			7
COSTA RICA.....	21	479	2	21	2	25	6		18	1
ECUADOR.....	50	192	10	20	11	41	33			8
URUGUAY.....	3	160	3	1	32	36	34			2
VENEZUELA.....	120	272	16	68	15	99	85			14
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5	1	7	5			2
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	269	217	176	122	548	846	699		20	127
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....			23		99	122	97		1	24
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			78		311	389	300		3	86
DENMARK.....			1		33	34	32			2
FINLAND.....			72		76	148	72			76
FRANCE.....			288		1,096	1,384	1,115		2	267
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			331		1,331	1,662	1,134		73	455
IRELAND.....			6		35	41	30			11
ITALY.....	25	211	378	11	994	1,383	1,029			354
NETHERLANDS.....			101		372	473	284		95	94
NORWAY.....			7		17	24	20			4
PORTUGAL.....			64		360	424	366			58
SPAIN.....	356	400	153	297	160	610	430		60	120
SWEDEN.....			53		87	140	75		2	63
SWITZERLAND.....			133		186	319	180	4		135
UNITED KINGDOM.....			197		902	1,099	826			273
YUGOSLAVIA.....	25	307	122	16	361	499	410			89
TOTAL.....	406	383	2,007	324	6,420	8,751	6,400	4	236	2,111
ASIA:										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	359	111	3	471	585	440			145
HONG KONG.....			138		760	898	750			148
INDIA.....	19,900	127	1,962	5,300	644	7,906	5,400	30	171	2,305
JAPAN.....			1,013		3,499	4,512	3,339			1,173
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	15	415	3	13	16	10	10		1	5
KOREA, REP OF.....	43	200	50	18	404	472	420	2		50
PHILIPPINES.....			36		174	210	180			30
THAILAND.....	237	251	89	124	129	342	215	20	8	99
SINGAPORE.....					23	23	1		21	1
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	2	1	5	8	8			
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	95	85	3	62	150	100			50
LEBANON.....			5		21	26	22			4
MALAYSIA.....			4		21	25	21			4
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			35		15	50	35			15
TOTAL.....	20,216	129	3,533	5,463	6,229	15,225	10,943	52	201	4,029
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	155	139	9	45	25	79	65			14
GHANA.....			1		5	6	5			1
MOROCCO.....	37	324	17	25	41	83	40		22	21
SOUTH AFRICA.....	85	395	157	70	126	353	220		4	129
ALGERIA.....	10	143	2	3	18	23	15		4	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	15	448	3	14	6	23	15			8
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	4	8	1	13	9			4
TUNISIA.....			2		15	17	15			2
TOTAL.....	334	237	195	165	237	597	384		30	183
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	73	986	89	150	57	296	129		1	166
TOTAL.....	73	986	89	150	57	296	129		1	166
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	21,298	140	6,000	6,224	13,491	25,715	18,555	56	488	6,616
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	125	326	102	85	275	462	325		20	117
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	12,100	353	1,390	8,900	300	10,590	8,500		40	2,050
CUBA.....	10	240	43	5	95	143	90			53
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			75		500	575	525			50
GERMANY EAST.....			80		450	530	450			80
HUNGARY.....			105		350	455	375			80
POLAND.....			277		624	901	685			216
ROMANIA.....			70		325	395	325			70
ALBANIA.....	100	216	30	45		75	40			35
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	10	5	90	105	80			25
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	5	8	25	38	30			8
TOTAL.....	12,390	350	2,187	9,048	3,034	14,269	11,425		60	2,784
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	33,688	217	8,187	15,272	16,525	39,984	29,980	56	548	9,400

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1967

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA:	700	229	470	335	27	832	425	12	25	370
BOLIVIA:	15	512	7	16		23	20			3
BRAZIL:	5,600	235	856	2,750		3,606	1,250	14	836	1,506
COLOMBIA:	431	517	87	465	3	555	310		154	91
EL SALVADOR:	100	763	35	159	3	197	54		116	27
GUATEMALA:	218	792	5	360		365	32		269	64
HONDURAS:	28	634	1	37		38	8		29	1
MEXICO:	1,702	564	520	2,000	2	2,522	700	8	1,239	575
NICARAGUA:	350	610	91	445		536	15		429	92
PARAGUAY:	100	216	18	45		63	17		22	24
PERU:	510	437	315	465		780	75		283	422
TOTAL:	9,754	348	2,405	7,077	35	9,517	2,906	34	3,402	3,175
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA:	115	292	3	70		73	7		48	18
CAMEROON:	242	168	33	85		118	1		78	39
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.:	270	151	43	85		128	2		59	67
CHAD:	1,688	112	78	175		253	1		187	65
EGYPT:	575	570	235	2,005		2,240	825		1,171	244
FRENCH WEST AFRICA:	175	133	20	160	20	200	60		125	15
KENYA:	175	49	9	18		27	10		12	5
MALAWI:	110	78	4	18		22	4		13	5
MOZAMBIQUE:	925	101	152	195		347	18		165	164
NIGERIA:	900	66	127	125		252	110		114	28
RHODESIA:	110	349	15	80		95	45		35	15
SUDAN:	1,202	359	725	900		1,625	60		794	771
TANZANIA:	475	323	5	320		325	15		283	27
UGANDA:	2,100	65	65	285		350	40		254	56
ZAIRE (CONGO, K.):	375	70	22	55	20	97	75			22
ZAMBIA:	13	221	6	6		6	4			2
TOTAL:	10,025	219	1,536	4,582	40	6,158	1,277		3,338	1,543
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN:	135	373	49	105		154	50		60	44
BURMA:	500	72	10	75		85	66		9	10
IRAN:	717	353	53	528		581	230		299	52
ISRAEL:	73	854	23	130	28	181	110		56	15
PAKISTAN:	4,447	257	492	2,390	18	2,900	1,450	13	887	550
SYRIA:	590	471	36	580		616	100		491	25
TURKEY:	1,773	487	200	1,800		2,000	710	15	1,040	235
IRAQ:	95	277	3	55		58	35		17	6
SOUTHERN YEMEN:	42	114	7	10		17	1		13	3
YEMEN:	20	120	2	5		7	6			1
TOTAL:	8,392	324	875	5,678	46	6,599	2,758	28	2,872	941
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE:	340	622	100	441	45	586	200	2	309	75
TOTAL:	340	622	100	441	45	586	200	2	309	75
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST:	28,511	299	4,916	17,778	166	22,860	7,141	64	9,921	5,734
UNITED STATES:	7,997	433	12,526	7,223	149	19,898	8,987	98	4,361	6,452
U.S.S.R.:	6,000	736	1,850	9,200	650	11,700	7,600		2,500	1,600
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES:	42,508	386	19,292	34,201	965	54,458	23,728	162	16,782	13,786
WORLD TOTAL:	76,196	311	27,480	49,473	17,495	94,448	53,713	218	17,330	23,187
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL:	49,809	231	10,917	24,002	13,662	48,581	25,701	120	10,409	12,351
COMMUNIST TOTAL:	18,390	476	4,037	18,248	3,684	25,969	19,025		2,560	4,384
AFLOAT:			400			400				400

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1968

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LBS SALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....			91		347	438	375			63
CHILE.....			7		135	142	130			12
COSTA RICA.....	20	360	1	15	3	19	6		12	1
ECUADOR.....	50	316	8	33	10	51	35			16
URUGUAY.....	3	160	2	1	27	30	26			4
VENEZUELA.....	120	284	14	71	15	100	85			15
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	268	236	127	132	549	808	679		14	115
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....			24		96	120	103			17
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			86		308	394	305		4	85
DENMARK.....			2		20	22	17			5
FINLAND.....			76		69	145	71			74
FRANCE.....			267		1,157	1,424	1,120		6	298
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			455		1,127	1,582	1,125		85	372
IRELAND.....			11		30	41	30			11
ITALY.....	20	192	354	8	986	1,348	1,015			333
NETHERLANDS.....			94		286	380	287		42	51
NORWAY.....			4		16	20	16			4
PORTUGAL.....			58		426	484	390			94
SPAIN.....	336	500	120	350	312	782	550			232
SWEDEN.....			63		64	127	68		5	54
SWITZERLAND.....			135		211	346	188			148
UNITED KINGDOM.....			273		778	1,051	812	10		239
YUGOSLAVIA.....	30	223	89	14	484	587	410			177
TOTAL.....	386	462	2,111	372	6,370	8,853	6,507	10	142	2,194
ASIA:										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	359	145	3	464	612	455			157
HONG KONG.....			148		777	925	775			150
INDIA.....	19,200	122	2,305	4,900	377	7,582	5,450	30	137	1,965
JAPAN.....			1,173		3,131	4,304	3,463			841
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	17	282	5	10	2	17	10			7
KOREA, REP OF.....	45	213	50	20	450	520	450			70
PHILIPPINES.....			30		177	207	180			27
THAILAND.....	320	247	99	165	78	342	225	18	31	68
SINGAPORE.....			1		28	29	7		20	2
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480		1	7	8	8			
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	95	50	3	107	160	130			30
LEBANON.....			4		20	24	17		3	4
MALAYSIA.....			4		22	26	21			5
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			15		70	85	70			15
TOTAL.....	19,603	124	4,029	5,103	5,711	14,843	11,263	48	191	3,341
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	175	150	14	55	23	92	75			17
GHANA.....			1		20	21	18			3
MOROCCO.....	35	342	21	25	42	88	45		25	18
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	436	129	100	132	361	235		6	120
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	20	431	8	18	3	29	20			9
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	4	8	1	13	9			4
TUNISIA.....			2		15	17	15			2
TOTAL.....	382	262	183	209	261	653	442		34	177
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	77	953	166	153	24	343	133		19	191
TOTAL.....	77	953	166	153	24	343	133		19	191
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,716	138	6,616	5,969	12,915	25,500	19,024	58	400	6,018
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	106	235	117	52	260	429	340			89
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	12,000	332	2,050	8,300	300	10,650	8,700		50	1,900
CUBA.....	10	240	53	5	80	138	90			48
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			50		500	550	500			50
GERMANY EAST.....			80		450	530	450			80
HUNGARY.....			80		375	455	375			80
POLAND.....			216		698	914	684			230
ROMANIA.....			70		340	410	340			70
ALBANIA.....	60	199	35	25		60	40			20
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	25	5	100	130	100			30
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	8	8	25	41	35			6
TOTAL.....	12,231	329	2,784	8,395	3,128	14,307	11,654		50	2,603
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,947	209	9,400	14,364	16,043	39,807	30,678	58	450	8,621

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1968

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA	1,000	247	370	515	85	970	450		1	519
BOLIVIA	15	640	3	20	4	27	22			5
BRAZIL	6,500	243	1,506	3,300		4,806	1,325		1,765	1,716
COLOMBIA	575	534	91	640	5	736	310		295	131
EL SALVADOR	120	780	27	205	9	241	50		107	84
GUATEMALA	228	778	64	370		434	34		365	35
HONDURAS	28	600	1	35	3	39	8	2	13	16
MEXICO	1,780	660	575	2,450	2	3,027	700	12	1,631	684
NICARAGUA	325	598	92	405		497	18	14	452	13
PARAGUAY	125	230	24	60		84	18		28	38
PERU	440	463	422	425		847	80		376	391
TOTAL	11,142	362	3,175	8,425	108	11,708	3,015	28	5,033	3,632
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA	175	260	18	95		113	8		57	48
CAMEROON	250	230	39	120		159	1		104	54
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	280	171	67	100		167	2		80	85
CHAD	750	166	65	260		325	1		202	122
EGYPT	1,520	633	244	2,005		2,249	850		1,087	312
FRENCH WEST AFRICA	625	193	15	252	20	287	75		190	22
KENYA	65	140	5	19		24	10		7	7
MALAWI	90	138	5	26		31	5		18	8
MOZAMBIQUE	935	100	164	195		359	18		207	134
NIGERIA	900	138	28	260		288	117		51	120
RHODESIA	200	336	15	140		155	75		50	30
SUDAN	1,205	418	771	1,050		1,821	65		848	908
TANZANIA	500	225	27	235		262	20		208	34
UGANDA	2,000	84	56	350		406	40		242	124
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	250	172	22	90		112	50		25	37
ZAMBIA	20	239	2	10		12	8			4
TOTAL	9,765	255	1,543	5,207	20	6,770	1,345		3,376	2,049
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN	135	391	44	110		154	55		35	64
BURMA	375	64	10	50		60	55		1	4
IRAN	890	372	52	690		742	230	5	420	87
ISRAEL	75	960	15	150	22	187	115		35	37
PAKISTAN	4,340	268	550	2,430	1	2,981	1,625	80	606	670
SYRIA	690	490	25	705		730	115		549	66
TURKEY	1,760	545	235	2,000		2,235	760	30	953	492
IRAQ	75	384	6	60		66	40		19	7
SOUTHERN YEMEN	40	360	3	30		33	1		20	12
YEMEN	20	120	1	5		6	5			1
TOTAL	8,400	356	941	6,230	23	7,194	3,001	115	2,638	1,440
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE	340	472	75	335	91	501	205	4	180	112
TOTAL	340	472	75	335	91	501	205	4	180	112
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST	29,647	327	5,734	20,197	242	26,173	7,566	147	11,227	7,233
UNITED STATES	10,160	523	6,452	11,080	68	17,600	8,249		2,825	6,526
U.S.S.R.	6,100	720	1,600	9,150	700	11,450	7,800		2,300	1,350
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES	45,907	422	13,786	40,427	1,010	55,223	23,615	147	16,352	15,109
WORLD TOTAL	78,854	333	23,187	54,791	17,073	95,051	54,311	205	16,802	23,733
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL	50,363	249	12,351	26,166	13,177	51,694	26,608	205	11,627	13,254
COMMUNIST TOTAL	18,331	459	4,384	17,545	3,828	25,757	19,454		2,350	3,953
AFLOAT			400			400				400

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1969

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION THOUSANDS	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:										
NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										46
CANADA:			63		333	396	350			17
CHILE:			12		137	149	132			2
COSTA RICA:	10	335	1	7	3	11	5		4	4
ECUADOR:	30	320	16	20	5	41	37			4
URUGUAY:	3	160	4	1	25	30	26			15
VENEZUELA:	109	277	15	63	26	104	89			2
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			1
HAITI:	40	60	1	2	2	8	7		2	1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.	5	191	1	5	9	12	9		6	92
TOTAL:	227	217	115	103	541	759	661			
WESTERN EUROPE:										17
AUSTRIA:			17		107	124	107			89
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG:			85		329	414	320		5	4
DENMARK:			5		16	21	17			74
FINLAND:			74		62	136	62			271
FRANCE:			298		1,113	1,411	1,115		70	382
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.:			372		1,195	1,567	1,115			5
IRELAND:			11		19	30	25			384
ITALY:	20	192	333	8	1,058	1,399	1,015		5	11
NETHERLANDS:			51		266	317	275			3
NORWAY:			4		16	20	17			96
PORTUGAL:			94		415	509	413			159
SPAIN:	340	374	232	265	187	684	525		2	5
SWEDEN:			54		64	118	62		10	5
SWITZERLAND:			148		197	345	195			135
UNITED KINGDOM:			239		743	982	789			67
YUGOSLAVIA:	28	240	177	14	284	475	390		18	96
TOTAL:	388	355	2,194	287	6,071	8,552	6,467		35	1,954
ASIA:										152
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN):	6	239	157	3	507	667	515			116
HONG KONG:			150		721	871	755			1,942
INDIA:	19,100	124	1,965	4,950	722	7,637	5,500		30	927
JAPAN:			841		3,448	4,289	3,362			13
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA):	20	239	7	10	6	23	10			80
KOREA, REP OF:	45	213	70	20	470	560	480			28
PHILIPPINES:			27		166	193	165			36
THAILAND:	150	256	68	80	135	283	225		18	10
SINGAPORE:			2		40	42	20		12	6
SRI LANKA (CEYLON):	1	480	1		20	21	15			2
CYPRUS:	1	480	1		1	2	2			43
INDONESIA:	15	95	30	3	160	193	150			4
LEBANON:			4		15	19	15			5
MALAYSIA:			5		24	29	24			35
VIETNAM SOUTH:			15		100	115	80			3,397
TOTAL:	19,338	125	3,341	5,068	6,535	14,944	11,318		48	181
AFRICA:										25
ETHIOPIA:	205	152	17	65	18	100	75			10
GHANA:	2	240	3	1	28	32	22			12
MOROCCO:	45	266	18	25	33	76	38		26	45
SOUTH AFRICA:	110	327	120	75	106	301	235		3	4
ALGERIA:	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		1	11
MALAGASY REPUBLIC:	25	480	9	25	3	37	25			3
SOMALI REPUBLIC:	32	120	4	8		12	9			2
TUNISIA:			2		15	17	15			51
TOTAL:	429	226	177	202	228	607	444			112
OCEANIA:										143
AUSTRALIA:	77	791	191	127	20	338	142		53	143
TOTAL:	77	791	191	127	20	338	142			
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST:	20,459	135	6,018	5,787	13,395	25,200	19,032		83	387
COMMUNIST:										63
BULGARIA:	109	281	89	64	250	403	340			53
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.:	11,900	326	1,900	8,100	350	10,350	8,800		50	1,500
CUBA:	10	240	48	5	90	143	90			50
CZECHOSLOVAKIA:			50		500	550	500			80
GERMANY EAST:			80		450	530	450			80
HUNGARY:			80		375	455	375			91
POLAND:			230		551	781	690			95
ROMANIA:			70		375	445	350			15
ALBANIA:	60	240	20	30	5	55	40			35
KOREA NORTH:	20	120	30	5	100	135	100			4
VIETNAM NORTH:	35	109	6	8	25	39	35			50
TOTAL:	12,134	324	2,603	8,212	3,071	13,886	11,770			2,066
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES:	32,593	206	8,621	13,999	16,466	39,086	30,802		83	437

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1969

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:.....										
ARGENTINA.....	1,090	292	519	665	36	1,220	470	20	56	674
BOLIVIA.....	15	736	5	23	3	31	25		2	4
BRAZIL.....	6,800	215	1,716	3,050		4,766	1,350		1,933	1,483
COLOMBIA.....	700	404	131	590	4	725	325	9	223	168
EL SALVADOR.....	122	818	84	208	3	295	53		201	41
GUATEMALA.....	182	675	35	256		291	40		225	26
HONDURAS.....	12	600	16	15	2	33	8		16	9
MEXICO.....	1,340	626	684	1,750	3	2,437	675	11	1,227	524
NICARAGUA.....	240	620	13	310		323	20		271	32
PARAGUAY.....	125	211	38	55		93	18		53	22
PERU.....	420	434	391	380		771	90		344	337
TOTAL.....	11,046	317	3,632	7,302	51	10,985	3,074	40	4,551	3,320
AFRICA:.....										
ANGOLA.....	200	300	48	125		173	9		99	65
CAMEROON.....	305	251	54	160		214	1		110	103
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP... CHAD.....	300 800	168 123	85 122	105 205		190 327	2 1		95 221	93 105
EGYPT.....	1,680	714	312	2,500		2,812	875		1,463	474
FRENCH WEST AFRICA... KENYA.....	650 73	194 151	7 2	263 23	20	305 30	68 10		216 10	21 10
MALAWI.....	90	165	8	31		39	6		27	6
MOZAMBIQUE.....	915	110	134	210		344	20		208	116
NIGERIA.....	1,000	201	120	420		540	163	19	88	270
RHODESIA.....	250	364	30	190		220	75		100	45
SUDAN.....	1,306	415	908	1,130		2,038	75		1,081	882
TANZANIA.....	500	312	34	325		359	30		286	43
UGANDA.....	2,000	93	124	390		514	45		335	134
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	250	176	37	92		129	50		40	39
ZAMBIA.....	20	239	4	10		14	8			6
TOTAL.....	10,339	286	2,049	6,179	20	8,248	1,438	19	4,379	2,412
ASIA:.....										
AFGHANISTAN.....	165	378	64	130		194	55		35	104
BURMA.....	294	81	4	50		54	50			4
IRAN.....	940	388	87	760		847	250	5	417	175
ISRAEL.....	82	1,077	37	184	8	229	110		78	41
PAKISTAN.....	4,375	271	670	2,475	20	3,165	2,000	5	393	767
SYRIA.....	690	493	66	710		776	594		110	72
TURKEY.....	1,575	559	492	1,835		2,327	800	22	1,138	367
IRAQ.....	75	416	7	65		72	45		20	7
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	276	12	23		35	1		28	6
YEMEN.....	20	431	1	18		19	5		9	5
TOTAL.....	8,256	363	1,440	6,250	28	7,718	3,910	32	2,228	1,548
WESTERN EUROPE:.....										
GREECE.....	375	657	112	514	52	678	220	14	296	148
TOTAL.....	375	657	112	514	52	678	220	14	296	148
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	30,016	323	7,233	20,245	151	27,629	8,642	105	11,454	7,428
UNITED STATES.....	11,055	439	6,526	10,124	52	16,702	8,032		2,878	5,792
U.S.S.R.....	6,300	670	1,350	8,800	1,000	11,150	8,000		2,250	900
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	47,371	396	15,109	39,169	1,203	55,481	24,674	105	16,582	14,120
WORLD TOTAL.....	79,966	319	23,733	53,169	17,697	94,599	55,498	188	17,019	21,894
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	50,477	247	13,254	26,033	13,574	52,861	27,696	188	11,841	13,136
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,434	442	3,953	17,012	4,071	25,036	19,770		2,300	2,966
AFLOAT.....			400			400				400

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1970

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:.....										
CANADA.....			46		340	386	345			41
CHILE.....			17		107	124	110			14
COSTA RICA.....	1	480	2	1	5	8	6		1	1
ECUADOR.....	42	228	4	20	10	34	30			4
URUGUAY.....	2	240	4	1	29	34	30			4
VENEZUELA.....	125	280	15	73	20	108	93			15
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	245	209	92	107	523	722	636		3	83
WESTERN EUROPE:.....										
AUSTRIA.....			17		112	129	107			22
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			89		305	394	305		5	84
DENMARK.....			4		14	18	14			4
FINLAND.....			74		62	136	64			72
FRANCE.....			271		1,051	1,322	1,090			232
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			382		1,084	1,466	1,052		70	344
IRELAND.....			5		22	27	20			7
ITALY.....	12	200	384	5	816	1,205	928			277
NETHERLANDS.....			26		279	305	250		4	51
NORWAY.....			3		13	16	15			1
PORTUGAL.....			96		392	488	427			61
SPAIN.....	250	460	159	240	260	659	550			109
SWEDEN.....			49		53	102	53	1	5	43
SWITZERLAND.....			135		198	333	196	4	3	130
UNITED KINGDOM.....			193		743	936	728			208
YUGOSLAVIA.....	30	304	67	19	424	510	400			110
TOTAL.....	292	433	1,954	264	5,828	8,046	6,199	5	87	1,755
ASIA:.....										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	6	400	152	5	735	892	630			262
HONG KONG.....			116		833	949	775			174
INDIA.....	19,000	111	1,942	4,400	745	7,087	5,250	20	137	1,680
JAPAN.....			927		3,669	4,596	3,541			1,055
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	3	160	13	1	5	19	11			8
KOREA, REP OF.....	45	223	80	21	557	658	550			108
PHILIPPINES.....			28		147	175	145			30
THAILAND.....	120	220	36	55	212	303	253	18	2	30
SINGAPORE.....			10		60	70	36		27	7
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	6	1	10	17	15			2
CYPRUS.....	1	480	1	1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	128	43	4	180	227	200			27
LEBANON.....			4		16	20	16			4
MALAYSIA.....			5		31	36	27		3	6
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			35		115	150	110			40
TOTAL.....	19,191	112	3,397	4,488	7,316	15,201	11,561	38	169	3,433
AFRICA:.....										
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	25	65	17	107	80			27
GHANA.....	2	479	10	2	28	40	27			13
MOROCCO.....	50	278	12	29	35	76	40		24	12
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	305	45	70	156	271	235		10	26
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	30	480	11	30	3	44	30		5	9
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	3	8	4	15	10			5
TUNISIA.....			2		15	17	15			2
TOTAL.....	444	223	112	207	283	602	462		42	98
OCEANIA:.....										
AUSTRALIA.....	61	708	143	90	38	271	143		34	94
TOTAL.....	61	708	143	90	38	271	143		34	94
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,233	122	5,698	5,156	13,988	24,842	19,001	43	335	5,463
COMMUNIST:.....										
BULGARIA.....	109	242	63	55	275	393	350			43
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	12,100	364	1,500	9,200	450	11,150	9,300		75	1,775
CUBA.....	30	80	53	5	85	143	90			53
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			50		525	575	525			50
GERMANY EAST.....			80		460	540	460			80
HUNGARY.....			80		350	430	350			80
POLAND.....			91		772	863	700			163
ROMANIA.....			95		340	435	360			75
ALBANIA.....	60	240	15	30	1	46	35			11
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	35	5	130	170	125			45
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	4	8	35	47	40			7
TOTAL.....	12,354	361	2,066	9,303	3,423	14,792	12,335		75	2,382
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,587	212	7,764	14,459	17,411	39,634	31,336	43	410	7,845

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1970

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN:	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA	907	203	674	385	37	1,096	480	10	209	397
BOLIVIA	44	523	4	48		52	25		6	21
BRAZIL	6,100	177	1,483	2,250	5	3,738	1,350	25	1,011	1,352
COLOMBIA	560	462	168	540	7	715	330	10	226	149
EL SALVADOR	155	774	41	250	5	296	54		223	19
GUATEMALA	180	698	26	262	3	291	34		250	7
HONDURAS	10	432	9	9	3	21	8		10	3
MEXICO	1,043	667	524	1,450	6	1,980	670	15	760	535
NICARAGUA	212	781	32	345		377	20		357	
PARAGUAY	85	169	22	30		52	18		28	6
PERU	330	567	337	390		727	100		260	367
TOTAL	9,626	297	3,320	5,959	66	9,345	3,089	60	3,340	2,856
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA	200	336	65	140		205	10		130	65
CAMEROON	257	130	103	70		173	1		160	12
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	300	152	93	95		188	2		110	76
CHAD	700	113	105	165		270	1		175	94
EGYPT	1,650	679	474	2,335		2,809	925		1,397	487
FRENCH WEST AFRICA	680	201	21	286	20	327	80		212	35
KENYA	65	184	10	25		35	7		20	8
MALAWI	100	158	6	33		39	8		22	9
MUZAMBIQUE	925	83	116	160		276	20		177	79
NIGERIA	900	96	270	180		450	175	9	191	75
RHODESIA	250	460	45	240		285	75		150	60
SUDAN	1,237	446	882	1,150		2,032	75		1,049	908
TANZANIA	500	278	43	290		333	28		304	1
UGANDA	2,000	82	134	345		479	60		313	106
ZAIRE (CONGO-K)	250	178	39	93		132	60		50	22
ZAMBIA	26	332	6	18		24	8		12	4
TOTAL	10,040	268	2,412	5,625	20	8,057	1,535	9	4,472	2,041
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN	165	349	104	120		224	60		75	89
BURMA	395	78	4	65		69	60			9
INDIA	790	429	175	707		882	275	5	494	108
ISRAEL	86	893	41	160	6	207	105		91	11
PAKISTAN	4,320	277	767	2,500	6	3,273	2,030		473	770
SYRIA	620	530	72	685		757	120		615	22
TURKEY	1,300	677	367	1,835		2,202	825	23	1,079	275
IRAQ	75	416	7	65		72	50		17	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN	40	312	6	26		32	1		26	5
YEMEN	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5
TOTAL	7,811	379	1,548	6,178	12	7,738	3,531	28	2,880	1,299
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE	326	743	148	505	52	705	240	5	328	132
TOTAL	326	743	148	505	52	705	240	5	328	132
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	27,803	315	7,428	18,267	150	25,845	8,395	102	11,020	6,328
UNITED STATES	11,155	450	5,792	10,476	37	16,305	8,123		3,897	4,285
U.S.S.R.	6,800	748	900	10,600	1,150	12,650	8,300		2,450	1,900
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	45,758	412	14,120	39,343	1,337	54,800	24,818	102	17,367	12,513
WORLD TOTAL	78,347	329	21,894	53,804	18,776	94,474	56,181	145	17,777	20,371
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL	48,038	234	13,136	23,425	14,166	50,727	27,423	145	11,355	11,804
COMMUNIST TOTAL	19,154	498	2,966	19,903	4,573	27,442	20,635		2,525	4,282
AFLOAT			400			400			200	200

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1971

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB SALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....			41		354	395	350			45
CHILE.....			14		125	139	120			19
COSTA RICA.....			1		6	7	6			1
ECUADOR.....	40	240	4	20	15	39	30			9
URUGUAY.....	2	240	4	1	22	27	22			5
VENEZUELA.....	163	276	15	94	20	129	115			14
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINOWARO IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	280	217	83	127	554	764	665		2	97
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....			22		103	125	106			19
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			84		279	363	285		9	69
DENMARK.....			4		16	20	15			5
FINLAND.....			72		65	137	64			73
FRANCE.....			232		1,078	1,310	1,080			230
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			344		1,105	1,449	1,050		48	351
IRELAND.....			7		21	28	20			8
ITALY.....	12	200	277	5	908	1,190	920			270
NETHERLANDS.....			51		218	269	240		4	25
NORWAY.....			1		13	14	13			1
PORTUGAL.....			61		498	559	480			79
SPAIN.....	235	398	109	195	441	745	580			165
SWEDEN.....			43		31	74	42		5	27
SWITZERLAND.....			130		196	326	196	6	3	121
UNITED KINGDOM.....			208		591	799	635			164
YUGOSLAVIA.....	30	256	110	16	295	421	400			21
TOTAL.....	277	374	1,755	216	5,858	7,829	6,126	6	69	1,628
ASIA:										
BANGLADESH.....	17	197		7	150	157	150			7
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	5	287	262	3	584	849	665			184
HONG KONG.....			174		603	777	675			102
INDIA.....	19,700	143	1,680	5,900	577	8,157	5,550	10	165	2,432
JAPAN.....			1,055		3,555	4,610	3,564			1,046
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....			8		12	20	12			8
KOREA, REP OF.....	32	285	108	19	523	650	540			110
PHILIPPINES.....			30		156	186	150			36
THAILAND.....	182	329	30	125	230	385	300	20	1	64
SINGAPORE.....			7		72	79	44		28	7
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	2	1	20	23	15			8
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	128	27	4	230	261	200			61
LEBANON.....			4		23	27	22			5
MALAYSIA.....			6		40	46	38		2	6
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			40		110	150	105			45
TOTAL.....	19,953	145	3,433	6,060	6,886	16,379	12,032	30	196	4,121
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	27	65	11	103	80			23
GHANA.....	2	479	13	2	30	45	30			15
MOROCCO.....	42	422	12	37	38	87	42		27	18
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	305	26	70	188	284	250		6	28
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	30	559	9	35	3	47	35		5	7
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	5	8	3	16	10			6
TUNISIA.....			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL.....	438	241	98	220	314	632	488		41	103
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	98	979	94	200	34	328	130	6	17	175
TOTAL.....	98	979	94	200	34	328	130	6	17	175
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	21,046	155	5,463	6,823	13,646	25,932	19,441	42	325	6,124
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	100	288	43	60	300	403	360			43
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	12,400	371	1,775	9,600	700	12,075	9,700		75	2,300
CUBA.....	10	240	53	5	80	138	90			48
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			50		525	575	525			50
GERMANY EAST.....			80		460	540	460			80
HUNGARY.....			80		350	430	350			80
POLAND.....			163		684	847	710			137
ROMANIA.....			75		360	435	360			75
ALBANIA.....	60	240	11	30	41	30	30			11
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140			45
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	7	8	40	55	45			10
TOTAL.....	12,625	369	2,382	9,708	3,634	15,724	12,770		75	2,879
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	33,671	235	7,845	16,531	17,280	41,656	32,211	42	400	9,003

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1971

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8A/E	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA	984	202	397	415	135	947	490	23	1	433
BOLIVIA	120	276	21	69		90	25		28	37
BRAZIL	6,400	232	1,352	3,100		4,452	1,375		1,409	1,668
COLOMBIA	530	534	149	590		739	345	5	240	149
EL SALVADOR	173	874	19	315	1	335	65		250	20
GUATEMALA	175	1,014	7	370	6	383	40		327	16
HONDURAS	10	432	3	9		12	5		6	1
MEXICO	1,140	720	535	1,710	2	2,247	710	15	909	613
NICARAGUA	265	860		475		475	22		416	37
PARAGUAY	140	274	6	80		86	20		17	49
PERU	365	473	367	360		727	125		255	347
TOTAL	10,302	349	2,856	7,493	144	10,493	3,222	43	3,858	3,370
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA	200	324	65	135		200	10		131	59
CAMEROON	245	146	12	75		87	2		65	20
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	300	128	76	80		156	2		90	64
CHAD	745	122	94	190		284	1		180	103
EGYPT	1,580	710	487	2,340		2,827	950		1,366	511
FRENCH WEST AFRICA	750	256	35	400	15	450	85		300	65
KENYA	84	137	8	24	2	34	7		20	7
MALAWI	110	144	9	33		42	8		22	12
MOZAMBIQUE	950	106	79	210		289	20		153	116
NIGERIA	1,000	84	75	175		250	150		5	95
RHODESIA	250	460	60	240		300	80		150	70
SUDAN	1,257	420	908	1,100		2,008	75		990	943
TANZANIA	500	288	1	300		301	35		184	82
UGANDA	2,500	66	106	345		451	65		270	116
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	250	192	22	100		122	65		30	27
ZAMBIA	26	369	4	20		24	10		10	4
TOTAL	10,747	257	2,041	5,767	17	7,825	1,565		3,966	2,294
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN	135	391	89	110		199	65		100	34
BURMA	395	78	9	65		74	65			9
IRAN	790	410	108	675		783	300		437	46
ISRAEL	84	971	11	170	6	187	105		65	17
PAKISTAN	4,800	325	770	3,250	7	4,027	2,000		1,008	1,019
SYRIA	620	561	22	725		747	159		546	42
TURKEY	1,700	677	275	2,400		2,675	875	25	1,477	298
IRAQ	75	448	5	70		75	50		18	7
SOUTHERN YEMEN	40	299	5	25		30	1		25	4
YEMEN	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5
TOTAL	8,659	416	1,299	7,505	13	8,817	3,625	25	3,686	1,481
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE	325	790	132	535	80	747	275	10	327	135
TOTAL	325	790	132	535	80	747	275	10	327	135
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST	30,033	340	6,328	21,300	254	27,882	8,687	78	11,837	7,280
UNITED STATES	11,472	440	4,285	10,518	72	14,875	8,178		3,385	3,312
U.S.S.R.	6,845	764	1,900	10,900	900	13,700	8,600		2,800	2,300
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES	48,350	424	12,513	42,718	1,226	56,457	25,465	78	18,022	12,892
WORLD TOTAL	82,023	346	20,371	59,251	18,536	98,158	57,706	120	18,422	21,910
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL	51,081	264	11,804	28,125	13,930	53,859	28,158	120	12,162	13,419
COMMUNIST TOTAL	19,470	508	4,282	20,608	4,534	29,424	21,370		2,875	5,179
AFLOAT			200			200				200

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1972

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB SALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....			45		327	372	335			37
CHILE.....			19		148	167	125			42
COSTA RICA.....	1	480	1	1	5	7	5			2
ECUADOR.....	60	199	9	25	12	46	40			6
URUGUAY.....	1	480	5	1	20	26	23			3
VENEZUELA.....	158	285	14	94	29	137	123			14
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	295	216	97	133	553	783	673		2	108
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....			19		109	128	102			26
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			69		325	394	260		5	129
DENMARK.....			5		18	23	17			6
FINLAND.....			73		57	130	59			71
FRANCE.....			230		1,175	1,405	1,059			346
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			351		1,194	1,545	1,015		64	466
IRELAND.....			8		23	31	23			8
ITALY.....	9	213	270	4	906	1,180	859			321
NETHERLANDS.....			25		231	256	216			40
NORWAY.....			1		13	14	12			2
PORTUGAL.....			79		626	705	500			205
SPAIN.....	260	480	165	260	387	812	570			242
SWEDEN.....			27		42	69	42			27
SWITZERLAND.....			121		228	349	188	14	3	144
UNITED KINGDOM.....			164		764	928	643		15	270
YUGOSLAVIA.....	25	230	21	12	476	509	425			84
TOTAL.....	294	450	1,628	276	6,574	8,478	5,990	14	87	2,387
ASIA:										
BANGLADESH.....	22	152	7	7	257	271	200			71
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	6	159	184	2	657	843	600			243
HONG KONG.....			102		717	819	670			149
INDIA.....	19,000	137	2,432	5,430	428	8,290	5,750	17	156	2,367
JAPAN.....			1,046		3,883	4,929	3,633			1,296
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....			8		22	30	12			18
KOREA, REP OF.....	32	270	110	18	484	612	540			72
PHILIPPINES.....			36		131	167	140			27
THAILAND.....	128	356	64	95	299	458	380	25	1	52
SINGAPORE.....			7		96	103	59		29	15
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	8	1	12	21	15			6
CYPRUS.....	1	480	1	1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	128	61	4	279	344	225			119
LEBANON.....			5		23	28	23			5
MALAYSIA.....			6		68	74	57			17
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			45		105	150	100			50
TOTAL.....	19,205	138	4,121	5,558	7,462	17,141	12,406	42	186	4,507
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	23	65	18	106	85			21
GHANA.....	4	359	15	3	30	48	32			16
MOROCCO.....	42	434	18	38	39	95	43		40	12
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	349	28	80	182	290	250		11	29
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	30		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	30	639	7	40	3	50	40		2	8
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	6	8	6	20	12			8
TUNISIA.....			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL.....	440	258	103	237	324	664	508		56	100
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	107	654	175	146	8	329	135		45	149
TOTAL.....	107	654	175	146	8	329	135		45	149
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...										
	20,341	149	6,124	6,350	14,921	27,395	19,712	56	376	7,251
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	92	380	43	73	300	416	360			56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	330	2,300	8,200	1,800	12,300	10,000		75	2,225
CUBA.....	10	240	48	5	80	133	90			43
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			50		550	600	525			75
GERMANY EAST.....			80		460	540	460			80
HUNGARY.....			80		350	430	350			80
POLAND.....			137		708	845	715			130
ROMANIA.....			75		360	435	360			75
ALBANIA.....	60	240	11	30	41	32	32			9
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140			45
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	10	8	40	58	50			8
TOTAL.....	12,117	329	2,879	8,321	4,783	15,983	13,082		75	2,826
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...										
	32,458	216	9,003	14,671	19,704	43,378	32,794	56	451	10,077

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1972

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA	1,099	251	433	575	37	1,045	450	22		573
BOLIVIA	150	528	37	165		202	25		50	127
BRAZIL	5,700	248	1,668	2,950		4,618	1,500		1,333	1,785
COLOMBIA	625	480	149	625	4	778	355	6	213	204
EL SALVADOR	210	731	20	320	13	353	65		266	22
GUATEMALA	220	927	16	425		441	41		380	20
HONOURAS	17	508	1	18	1	20	8		10	2
MEXICO	1,236	695	613	1,790	1	2,404	790	10	863	741
NICARAGUA	365	637	37	485		522	23	12	416	71
PARAGUAY	230	250	49	120		169	20		72	77
PERU	327	493	347	336		683	142		156	385
TOTAL	10,179	368	3,370	7,809	56	17,235	3,419	50	3,759	4,007
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA	200	192	59	80		139	10		65	64
CAMEROON	215	178	20	80		100	2		70	28
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	300	144	64	90		154	2		85	67
CHAD	680	127	103	180		283	1		170	112
EGYPT	1,610	703	511	2,359		2,870	975		1,387	508
FRENCH WEST AFRICA	720	273	65	410	15	490	100		320	70
KENYA	128	93	7	25	3	35	8		20	7
MALAWI	100	115	12	24		36	8		20	8
MOZAMBIQUE	950	108	116	215		331	24		194	113
NIGERIA	850	121	95	215		310	170		30	110
RHODESIA	250	384	70	200		270	80		110	80
SUDAN	1,225	356	943	910		1,853	75		1,090	688
TANZANIA	500	288	82	300		382	35		278	69
UGANDA	2,500	68	116	355		471	60		304	107
ZAIRE (CONGO-K)	550	96	27	110		137	70		30	37
ZAMBIA	25	441	4	23		27	12		10	5
TOTAL	10,803	247	2,294	5,576	18	7,888	1,632		4,183	2,073
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN	170	324	34	115		149	65		45	39
BURMA	400	84	9	70		79	65			14
IRAN	840	545	46	955		1,001	355		603	43
ISRAEL	86	1,032	17	185	6	208	120		80	8
PAKISTAN	4,968	311	1,019	3,225	5	4,249	2,300		822	1,127
SYRIA	580	620	42	750		792	175		557	60
TURKEY	1,880	637	298	2,495		2,793	940	25	1,430	398
THAI	150	208	7	65		72	52		15	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN	35	342	4	25		29	1		20	8
YEMEN	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5
TOTAL	9,129	415	1,481	7,900	11	9,392	4,078	25	3,582	1,707
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE	415	734	135	635	92	862	320	9	266	267
TOTAL	415	734	135	635	92	862	320	9	266	267
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	30,526	344	7,280	21,920	177	29,377	9,449	84	11,790	8,054
UNITED STATES	12,984	509	3,312	13,792	34	17,138	7,769		5,311	4,058
U.S.S.R.	6,758	795	2,300	11,200	760	14,260	8,900		3,000	2,360
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	50,268	447	12,892	46,912	971	60,775	26,118	84	20,101	14,472
WORLD TOTAL	82,730	357	21,910	61,586	20,705	104,201	58,944	140	20,552	24,565
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL	50,871	266	13,419	28,273	15,128	56,820	29,193	140	12,166	15,321
COMMUNIST TOTAL	18,875	496	5,179	19,521	5,543	30,243	21,982		3,075	5,186
AFLOAT			200			200				200

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....			37		320	357	325			32
CHILE.....			42		120	162	130			32
COSTA RICA.....	3	319	2	2	3	7	6			1
ECUADOR.....	60	199	6	25	19	50	45			5
URUGUAY.....	1	480	3	1	31	35	32			3
VENEZUELA.....	200	324	14	135	25	174	150			24
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5		7	6			1
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	10			2
TOTAL.....	339	247	108	175	529	812	711			101
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....			26		101	127	104			23
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			129		179	308	265		5	38
DENMARK.....			6		15	21	14			7
FINLAND.....			71		55	126	65			61
FRANCE.....			346		1,063	1,409	1,075			334
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			466		908	1,374	1,025		83	266
IRELAND.....			8		20	28	20			8
ITALY.....	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	875			382
NETHERLANDS.....			40		199	239	210			29
NORWAY.....			2		13	15	12			3
PORTUGAL.....			205		502	707	540			167
SPAIN.....	235	449	242	220	273	735	575			160
SWEDEN.....			27		38	65	40			25
SWITZERLAND.....			144		192	336	187	14		135
UNITED KINGDOM.....			270		560	830	558		14	258
YUGOSLAVIA.....	22	261	84	12	436	532	440			92
TOTAL.....	267	426	2,387	237	5,485	8,109	6,005	14	102	1,988
ASIA:										
BANGLADESH.....	19	151	71	6	200	277	250			27
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	5	191	243	2	911	1,156	660			496
HONG KONG.....			149		832	981	800			181
INDIA.....	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	150	8,017	6,000		270	1,747
JAPAN.....			1,296		3,728	5,024	3,642			1,382
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....			18		4	22	5			17
KOREA, REP OF.....	33	276	72	19	788	879	750	2		127
PHILIPPINES.....			27		198	225	175			50
THAILAND.....	105	342	52	75	330	457	380	30		47
SINGAPORE.....			15		108	123	65		40	18
SHI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	6	1	15	22	15			7
CYPRUS.....			1		1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	128	119	4	250	373	250			123
LEBANON.....			5		32	37	32			5
MALAYSIA.....			17		85	102	82			20
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			50		80	130	105			25
TOTAL.....	18,979	141	4,507	5,608	7,712	17,827	13,213	32	310	4,272
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	21	65	23	109	85			24
GHANA.....	5	384	16	4	25	45	35			10
MOROCCO.....	40	324	12	27	43	82	50		15	17
SOUTH AFRICA.....	150	544	29	170	220	419	300		15	104
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	33	40	33		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	35	685	8	50	3	61	45		5	11
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	2	8	4	20	12			8
TUNISIA.....			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL.....	484	324	100	327	367	794	576		38	180
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	100	672	149	140	21	310	150		6	154
TOTAL.....	100	672	149	140	21	310	150		6	154
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,169	154	7,251	6,487	14,114	27,852	20,655	46	456	6,695
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	91	316	56	60	320	436	380			56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500		100	3,325
CUBA.....	10	240	43	5	80	128	90			38
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			75		585	660	560			100
GERMANY EAST.....			80		480	560	480			80
HUNGARY.....			80		360	440	360			80
POLAND.....			130		650	780	670			110
ROMANIA.....			75		385	460	385			75
ALBANIA.....	60	240	9	30		39	32			7
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	150	200	150			50
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	8	8	40	56	50			6
TOTAL.....	12,116	396	2,826	10,008	4,850	17,684	13,657		100	3,927
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,285	245	10,077	16,495	18,964	45,536	34,312	46	556	10,622

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKSAMOUNTS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTSAMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NCN=COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,168	230	573	560	39	1,172	510	15	45	602
BOLIVIA.....	150	432	127	135		262	30	10	130	92
BRAZIL.....	5,650	225	1,785	2,650	22	4,457	1,700		661	2,096
COLOMBIA.....	635	472	204	625	30	859	480	15	200	164
EL SALVADOR.....	235	694	22	340	5	367	80	17	69	201
GUATEMALA.....	255	903	20	480		500	65		400	35
HONDURAS.....	22	501	2	23	6	31	10		20	1
MEXICO.....	1,065	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	840	5	761	626
NICARAGUA.....	450	704	71	660		731	22	12	506	191
PARAGUAY.....	250	211	77	110		187	25		74	88
PERU.....	375	524	385	410		795	150		240	405
TOTAL.....	10,255	349	4,007	7,463	103	11,573	3,912	74	3,086	4,501
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	210	342	64	150		214	10		140	64
CAMEROON.....	150	160	28	50		78	2		65	11
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP...	300	120	67	75		142	2		90	50
CHAD.....	665	144	112	200		312	2		200	110
EGYPT.....	1,660	650	508	2,248		2,756	1,000		1,100	656
FRENCH WEST AFRICA...	730	256	70	390	15	475	110		290	75
KENYA.....	128	86	7	23	2	32	5		20	7
MALAWI.....	110	130	8	30		38	10		20	8
MOZAMBIQUE.....	800	96	113	160		273	35		200	38
NIGERIA.....	800	87	110	145	15	270	225		15	30
RHODESIA.....	250	460	80	240		320	85		150	85
SUDAN.....	1,220	432	688	1,100		1,788	75		850	863
TANZANIA.....	500	288	69	300		369	35		300	34
UGANDA.....	2,500	49	107	260		367	60		299	8
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	555	77	37	90		127	75		30	22
ZAMBIA.....	26	332	5	18		23	15		4	4
TOTAL.....	10,604	248	2,073	5,479	32	7,584	1,746		3,773	2,065
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	180	400	39	150		189	70		70	49
BURMA.....	410	76	14	65		79	70			9
IRAN.....	830	532	43	920		963	405	5	460	93
ISRAEL.....	86	948	8	170	9	187	100		65	22
PAKISTAN.....	4,560	301	1,127	2,860		3,987	2,370		218	1,399
SYRIA.....	495	693	60	715		775	155		563	57
TURKEY.....	1,675	675	398	2,356		2,754	1,010	30	960	754
IRAQ.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	347	8	29		37	1		27	9
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5
TOTAL.....	8,446	417	1,707	7,345	9	9,061	4,241	35	2,383	2,402
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	365	664	267	505	106	878	385		225	268
TOTAL.....	365	664	267	505	106	878	385		225	268
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	29,670	336	8,054	20,792	250	29,096	10,284	109	9,467	9,236
UNITED STATES.....	11,970	534	4,058	13,332	48	17,438	7,468		6,119	3,851
U.S.S.R.....	6,800	832	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,300	2,260
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...										
WORLD TOTAL.....	80,730	371	24,565	62,423	19,887	106,875	61,299	155	19,442	25,979
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	49,844	262	15,321	27,283	14,389	56,993	30,974	155	9,923	15,941
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,916	553	5,186	21,808	5,450	32,444	22,857		3,400	6,187

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSANDS	CON- SUMPTION 480LBS BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA			32		300	332	300			32
CHILE			32		140	172	130			42
COSTA RICA	3	479	1	3	4	8	7			1
ECUADOR	85	316	5	56	15	76	50			26
URUGUAY	2	240	3	1	27	31	28			3
VENEZUELA	270	266	24	150	25	199	160			39
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30	80	1	5		6	5			1
HAITI	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.	5	191	2	2	9	13	10			3
TOTAL	435	244	101	222	522	845	697			148
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA			23		100	123	100			23
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG			38		275	313	250		5	58
DENMARK			7		13	20	13			7
FINLAND			61		55	116	60			56
FRANCE			334		1,000	1,334	1,000			334
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.			266		1,100	1,366	1,000		80	286
IRELAND			8		18	26	20			6
ITALY	10	240	382	5	800	1,187	800			387
NETHERLANDS			29		180	209	185			24
NORWAY			3		12	15	12			3
PORTUGAL			167		490	657	550			107
SPAIN	260	406	160	220	225	605	500			105
SWEDEN			25		40	65	40			25
SWITZERLAND			135		150	285	165	15		105
UNITED KINGDOM			258		400	658	510		10	138
YUGOSLAVIA	22	305	92	14	435	541	440			101
TOTAL	292	392	1,988	239	5,293	7,520	5,645	15	95	1,765
ASIA:										
BANGLADESH	25	115	27	6	225	258	225			33
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	4	239	496	2	450	948	600			348
HONG KONG			181		600	781	650			131
INDIA	18,300	152	1,747	5,800	165	7,712	5,900		130	1,682
JAPAN			1,382		3,000	4,382	3,200			1,182
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)			17			17	5		9	3
KOREA, REP OF	32	254	127	17	600	744	650			94
PHILIPPINES			50		130	180	110			70
THAILAND	150	304	47	95	225	367	300			67
SINGAPORE			18		90	108	60		35	13
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	1	480	7	1	14	22	15			7
CYPRUS					1	2	2			
INDONESIA	15	128	123	4	325	452	350			102
LEBANON			5		28	33	30			3
MALAYSIA			20		78	98	80			18
VIETNAM SOUTH			25		125	150	115			35
TOTAL	18,528	153	4,272	5,926	6,056	16,254	12,292		174	3,788
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA	200	144	24	60	20	104	85			19
GHANA	5	384	10	4	30	44	35			9
MOROCCO	35	411	17	30	35	82	53		15	14
SOUTH AFRICA	150	544	104	170	150	424	300			124
ALGERIA	10	143	4	3	30	37	33		2	2
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	40	660	11	55	4	65	50		3	13
SOMALI REPUBLIC	34	112	8	8		20	12			8
TUNISIA			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL	474	334	180	330	285	795	584		20	191
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	90	960	154	180	15	349	140		20	189
TOTAL	90	960	154	180	15	349	140		20	189
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	19,819	167	6,695	6,897	12,171	25,763	19,358	15	309	6,081
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA	90	293	56	55	325	436	385			51
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	1,000	14,225	10,800		100	3,325
CUBA	10	240	38	5	85	128	95			33
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			100		100	670	590			80
GERMANY EAST			80		500	580	490			90
HUNGARY			80		370	450	365			85
POLAND			110		750	860	700			160
ROMANIA	50	95	75	10	380	465	390			75
ALBANIA	70	239	7	35		42	35			7
KOREA NORTH	20	120	50	5	150	205	150			55
VIETNAM NORTH	35	109	6	8	40	54	50			4
TOTAL	12,175	394	3,927	10,018	4,170	18,115	14,050		100	3,965
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	31,994	253	10,622	16,915	16,341	43,878	33,408	15	409	10,046

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,200	230	602	575	45	1,222	505	20	100	597
BOLIVIA.....	175	425	92	155		247	30		100	117
BRAZIL.....	5,700	210	2,096	2,400	15	4,611	1,500		800	2,311
COLOMBIA.....	700	480	164	700	5	869	475	5	250	139
EL SALVADOR.....	235	674	201	330	5	536	80		400	56
GUATEMALA.....	260	784	35	425		460	75		350	35
HONDURAS.....	20	552	1	23	4	28	15		7	6
MEXICO.....	1,385	670	626	2,000		2,561	840		850	871
NICARAGUA.....	440	681	191	580		816	22		650	144
PARAGUAY.....	250	192	88	100		188	25		75	88
PERU.....	405	480	405	405		810	135		285	390
TOTAL.....	10,770	346	4,501	7,693	74	12,348	3,702	25	3,867	4,754
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	210	331	64	145		209	15		130	64
CAMEROON.....	205	163	11	70		81	2		60	19
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP....	300	136	50	85		135	2		90	43
CHAD.....	680	141	110	200		310	2		210	98
EGYPT.....	1,585	625	656	2,065	60	2,781	1,050		1,000	731
FRENCH WEST AFRICA....	750	262	75	410	15	500	115		290	95
KENYA.....	170	70	7	25	2	34	7		20	7
MALAWI.....	110	130	8	30		38	12		20	6
MOZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	38	150		188	30		100	58
NIGERIA.....	870	137	30	250	90	370	240			130
RHODESIA.....	250	460	85	240		325	85		140	100
SUDAN.....	1,200	400	863	1,000		1,863	80		800	983
TANZANIA.....	500	273	34	285		319	35		250	78
UGANDA.....	2,500	63	8	330		338	60		200	78
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	555	108	22	125	15	162	90		25	47
ZAMBIA.....	30	320	4	20		24	15		5	4
TOTAL.....	10,615	245	2,065	5,430	182	7,677	1,840		3,340	2,497
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150		199	70		70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70			24
IRAN.....	890	520	93	965		1,058	400		500	158
ISRAEL.....	100	1,056	22	220	6	248	100		100	48
PAKISTAN.....	4,900	293	1,399	3,000		4,399	2,300		700	1,399
SYRIA.....	520	618	57	670		727	160		500	67
TURKEY.....	2,070	626	754	2,700		3,454	1,000	50	900	1,504
IRAQ.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	360	9	30		39	1		30	8
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		9	6
TOTAL.....	9,250	408	2,402	7,870	36	10,308	4,161	50	2,819	3,278
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	370	713	268	550	140	958	385		255	318
TOTAL.....	370	713	268	550	140	958	385		255	318
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	31,005	334	9,236	21,543	432	31,291	10,088	75	10,281	10,847
UNITED STATES.....	12,670	443	3,851	11,700	50	15,601	6,000		3,800	5,801
U.S.S.R.....	6,900	897	2,260	12,900	700	15,860	9,500		2,900	3,460
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...										
WORLD TOTAL.....	82,574	367	25,979	63,062	17,553	106,674	59,031	90	17,390	30,163
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	50,829	269	15,941	28,444	12,633	57,098	29,481	90	10,590	16,937
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,075	576	6,187	22,918	4,870	31,975	23,550		3,000	7,425

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
AFGHANISTAN.....										
1947.....	50	95	5	10		15	12			3
1948.....	100	96	3	20		23	12		9	2
1949.....	120	76	2	20		22	13		5	4
1950.....	70	260	4	38		42	18		20	4
1951.....	80	318	4	53		57	22		30	5
1952.....	100	297	5	60		67	20		35	12
1953.....	100	288	12	60		72	25		40	7
1954.....	80	350	7	62		69	20		40	9
1955.....	170	160	9	57		66	20		40	6
1956.....	190	220	6	90		96	21		65	10
1957.....	170	192	10	70		80	25		45	10
1958.....	160	135	10	45		55	25		25	5
1959.....	160	240	5	80		85	35		20	30
1960.....	200	192	30	80		110	40		30	40
1961.....	190	214	40	85		125	41		47	37
1962.....	220	256	37	120		157	45		69	43
1963.....	300	280	43	175		218	45		60	113
1964.....	300	200	113	125		238	50		85	103
1965.....	200	288	103	120		223	50		100	73
1966.....	170	263	73	96		169	50		70	49
1967.....	130	373	49	105		154	50		60	44
1968.....	130	391	44	110		154	55		35	64
1969.....	160	378	64	130		194	55		35	104
1970.....	160	349	104	120		224	60		75	89
1971.....	130	391	89	110		199	65		100	34
1972.....	170	324	34	115		149	65		45	39
1973.....	160	400	39	150		189	70		70	49
1974.....	180	389	49	150		199	70		70	59
ALBANIA.....										
1954.....	40	120		12	6	18	10		6	2
1955.....	47	204	2	20	6	28	17		5	6
1956.....	50	144	6	15	7	28	20		5	3
1957.....	50	226	3	25	4	32	22		5	5
1958.....	60	208	5	26	2	33	23		7	8
1959.....	60	264	5	33	2	40	25		5	8
1960.....	60	240	8	30		38	25		8	3
1961.....	60	216	8	27		35	24		8	5
1962.....	60	240	3	30	1	34	25		6	5
1963.....	60	240	5	30	1	36	25			5
1964.....	60	240	5	30	1	36	25		6	5
1965.....	100	240	5	50	1	56	40			16
1966.....	100	240	16	50	4	70	40			35
1967.....	100	216	30	45		75	40			35
1968.....	60	199	35	25		60	40			25
1969.....	60	240	20	30	5	55	40			15
1970.....	60	240	15	30	1	46	35			11
1971.....	60	240	11	30		41	30			11
1972.....	60	240	11	30		41	32			9
1973.....	60	240	9	30		39	32			7
1974.....	70	239	7	35		42	35			7
ALGERIA.....										
1954.....	10	186	2	7	1	10	3		6	1
1955.....	20	184	1	10	1	12	2		9	1
1956.....	10	151	1	6	2	9	2		6	1
1957.....	10	89	1	3	2	6	2		3	1
1958.....	0	159	1	3	1	5	1		1	3
1959.....	0	239	3	2		5	1		2	2
1960.....	0	159	2	2		4	1		2	1
1961.....	0	159	1	2		3	1		2	
1962.....	0	239		3	1	4	1		3	
1963.....	0	239		3	3	6	2		2	2
1964.....	0	239		3	7	7	3		2	2
1965.....	10	143	2	3	2	9	4		3	2
1966.....	10	143	2	3	10	15	8		5	2
1967.....	10	143	2	3	18	23	15		4	4
1968.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
1969.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
1970.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
1971.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
1972.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	30		3	4
1973.....	10	143	4	3	33	40	33		3	4
1974.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	33		2	2

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INIT THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 400LB SALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
ANGOLA.....										
1947.....	100	115	6	24		30			22	8
1948.....	101	95	8	20		28			12	16
1949.....	102	131	16	28		44	1		27	14
1950.....	110	100	16	23		39	2		23	14
1951.....	110	96	14	22		36	2		20	14
1952.....	130	107	14	29		43	1		31	11
1953.....	133	90	11	25		36	3		23	10
1954.....	134	93	10	26		36	2		31	3
1955.....	129	122	3	33		36	2		31	3
1956.....	132	116	3	32		35	2		30	3
1957.....	130	125	3	34		37	3		27	7
1958.....	126	144	7	38		45	5		30	10
1959.....	126	140	10	37		47	5		35	7
1960.....	125	115	7	30		37	5		29	3
1961.....	95	101	3	20		23	4		17	2
1962.....	100	144	2	30		32	2		28	2
1963.....	90	133	2	25		27	3		22	2
1964.....	75	128	2	20		22	5		16	1
1965.....	95	161	1	32		33	5		27	1
1966.....	95	166	1	33		34	4		27	3
1967.....	115	292	3	70		73	7		48	18
1968.....	175	260	18	95		113	8		57	48
1969.....	200	300	48	125		173	9		99	65
1970.....	200	336	65	140		205	10		130	65
1971.....	200	324	65	135		200	10		131	59
1972.....	200	192	59	80		139	10		65	64
1973.....	210	342	64	150		214	10		140	64
1974.....	210	331	64	145		209	15		130	64
ARGENTINA.....										
1947.....	978	207	428	423	8	859	394			465
1948.....	1,169	186	465	453	6	924	386			501
1949.....	1,131	276	501	652	13	1,166	415	9	28	693
1950.....	1,140	198	693	471	12	1,176	445	9	274	448
1951.....	1,385	199	448	575	9	1,032	468	10	3	551
1952.....	1,317	206	551	567	10	1,128	380	5	261	482
1953.....	1,362	223	482	635	12	1,129	425		157	547
1954.....	1,333	188	547	524	8	1,079	492	3	104	480
1955.....	1,318	205	480	563	10	1,053	523	8	2	520
1956.....	1,366	171	520	481	17	1,018	543	4	51	420
1957.....	1,585	237	420	783	2	1,205	520	5		680
1958.....	1,225	180	680	460	8	1,148	547	4	47	550
1959.....	1,135	172	550	409	31	990	478	1	31	480
1960.....	1,033	264	480	569	29	1,078	502		66	510
1961.....	1,327	179	510	496	26	1,032	480	1	141	410
1962.....	1,284	228	410	612	23	1,045	350	5	216	474
1963.....	1,284	168	474	450	33	957	460	2	100	395
1964.....	1,318	231	395	635	73	1,103	510	2	1	590
1965.....	1,095	232	590	530	71	1,191	515	2	34	640
1966.....	815	235	640	400	49	1,089	490	2	127	470
1967.....	700	229	470	335	27	832	425	12	25	370
1968.....	1,000	247	370	515	85	970	450		1	519
1969.....	1,090	292	519	665	36	1,220	470	20	56	674
1970.....	907	203	674	385	37	1,096	480	10	209	397
1971.....	964	202	397	415	135	947	490	23	1	433
1972.....	1,099	251	433	575	37	1,045	450	22		573
1973.....	1,168	230	573	560	39	1,172	510	15	45	602
1974.....	1,200	230	602	575	45	1,222	505	20	100	597
AUSTRALIA.....										
1947.....	7	136	25	2	71	98	65			33
1948.....	2	240	33	1	78	112	65	13		34
1949.....	3	160	34	1	62	97	70			27
1950.....	4	121	27	1	92	120	89	5		26
1951.....	5	191	26	2	88	116	80	8		28
1952.....	10	192	28	4	53	85	64	2		19
1953.....	5	179	19	3	92	114	90			24
1954.....	15	128	24	4	88	116	93			23
1955.....	11	130	23	3	81	107	89	1		17
1956.....	8	174	17	3	101	121	94			27
1957.....	10	143	27	3	86	116	93			23
1958.....	17	197	23	7	92	122	96	1		25
1959.....	35	147	25	12	87	124	97			27
1960.....	25	137	27	8	80	115	88			27
1961.....	33	116	27	8	83	118	94			24
1962.....	33	145	24	10	93	127	97			30
1963.....	45	170	30	16	116	162	121	1		40
1964.....	35	617	40	45	112	197	127			70
1965.....	47	929	70	91	65	226	130			96
1966.....	53	769	96	85	40	221	132			89
1967.....	73	986	89	150	57	296	129		1	166
1968.....	77	953	166	153	24	343	133		19	191
1969.....	77	791	191	127	20	338	142		53	143
1970.....	61	708	143	90	38	271	143		34	94
1971.....	98	979	94	200	34	328	130	6	17	175
1972.....	107	654	175	146	8	329	135		45	149
1973.....	100	672	149	140	21	310	150		6	154
1974.....	90	960	154	180	15	349	140		20	189

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT. THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
AUSTRIA.....										
1947.....			10		55	65	56			9
1948.....			9		114	123	80			43
1949.....			43		86	129	90			39
1950.....			39		100	139	99			40
1951.....			40		65	105	86			19
1952.....			19		84	103	76			27
1953.....			27		101	128	97			31
1954.....			31		96	127	107			20
1955.....			20		111	131	104			27
1956.....			27		109	136	107			29
1957.....			29		120	149	119			30
1958.....			30		108	138	112			26
1959.....			26		128	154	120			34
1960.....			34		133	167	127			40
1961.....			40		125	165	128			37
1962.....			37		106	143	115			28
1963.....			28		117	145	117			28
1964.....			28		121	149	119			30
1965.....			30		112	142	115		1	26
1966.....			26		101	127	104			23
1967.....			23		99	122	97		1	24
1968.....			24		96	120	103			17
1969.....			17		107	124	107			17
1970.....			17		112	129	107			22
1971.....			22		103	125	106			19
1972.....			19		109	128	102			26
1973.....			26		101	127	104			23
1974.....			23		100	123	100			23
BANGLADESH.....										
1971.....	17	197		7	150	157	150			7
1972.....	20	152	7	7	257	271	200			71
1973.....	17	151	71	6	200	277	250			27
1974.....	20	115	27	6	225	258	225			37
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....										
1947.....			150		417	567	419	5	3	140
1948.....			140		342	482	366	10	21	85
1949.....			85		474	559	410	9	13	127
1950.....			127		472	599	486	9	2	102
1951.....			102		454	556	428	8	17	103
1952.....			103		393	496	381	10	15	90
1953.....			90		483	573	442	10	15	106
1954.....			106		470	576	395	12	10	159
1955.....			159		405	564	445	10	4	105
1956.....			105		536	641	463	9	20	149
1957.....			149		383	532	387	7	7	131
1958.....			131		374	505	390	1	9	105
1959.....			105		486	591	430		2	159
1960.....			159		448	607	445		10	152
1961.....			152		402	554	410		1	143
1962.....			143		374	517	410		5	102
1963.....			102		385	487	400		5	87
1964.....			87		397	479	390		6	83
1965.....			83		358	441	345		3	93
1966.....			93		296	389	310		1	78
1967.....			78		311	389	300		3	86
1968.....			86		308	394	305		5	85
1969.....			85		329	414	320		5	84
1970.....			89		305	394	305		9	69
1971.....			84		279	363	285		5	129
1972.....			69		325	394	260		5	38
1973.....			129		179	308	265		5	58
1974.....			38		275	313	250		5	58
BOLIVIA.....										
1947.....			5		10	15	10			5
1948.....			5		13	18	11			7
1949.....			7		7	14	8			6
1950.....			6		6	12	8			4
1951.....	J	160	4	1	7	12	7			3
1952.....	J	160	3	1	6	10	8			3
1953.....			3		9	12	8			4
1954.....	J	160	4	1	8	13	8			5
1955.....	J	319	5	2	6	13	8			5
1956.....	J	479	5	3	3	11	8			3
1957.....	J	800	3	5	3	11	9			2
1958.....	J	479	2	3	4	9	7			2
1959.....	J	479	2	3	6	11	9			2
1960.....	J	800	2	5	7	14	11			4
1961.....	J	800	4	5	6	15	12			3
1962.....	J	800	3	5	6	14	12			2
1963.....	10	384	2	8	6	16	14			2
1964.....	10	432	2	9	6	17	15			2
1965.....	10	623	2	13	8	23	18			5
1966.....	15	415	5	13	9	27	20			7
1967.....	15	512	7	16	23	23	20			3
1968.....	15	640	3	20	4	27	22			5
1969.....	15	736	5	23	3	31	25		2	4
1970.....	44	523	4	48	52	25	25		6	21
1971.....	120	276	21	69	90	25	25		28	37
1972.....	150	528	37	165	202	25	25		50	127
1973.....	150	432	127	135	262	30	30	10	130	92
1974.....	170	425	92	155	247	30	30		100	117

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
GUATEMALA										
1947	4,400	137	1,836	1,260		3,096	850	9	1,049	1,184
1948	4,100	175	1,188	1,500		2,688	885	10	955	838
1949	4,500	138	838	1,300		2,138	850	20	598	670
1950	5,300	149	670	1,650		2,320	850	20	697	753
1951	5,100	183	753	1,950		2,703	825	18	347	1,513
1952	4,500	166	1,513	1,560		3,073	850	15	145	2,063
1953	4,000	175	2,063	1,465		3,528	890	13	1,400	1,225
1954	4,500	176	1,225	1,650		2,875	1,000	14	1,036	825
1955	5,000	163	825	1,700		2,525	1,050	15	810	650
1956	4,300	145	650	1,300		1,950	1,040	5	380	525
1957	3,700	175	525	1,350		1,875	1,050	10	215	600
1958	4,000	168	600	1,400		2,000	1,150	8	242	600
1959	4,600	177	600	1,700		2,300	1,180	14	446	660
1960	5,000	187	660	1,950		2,610	1,250	5	695	660
1961	5,500	220	660	2,525		3,185	1,350	13	847	975
1962	5,500	200	975	2,300		3,275	1,250	5	1,145	875
1963	5,750	192	875	2,300		3,175	1,300	2	1,023	850
1964	5,750	175	850	2,100		2,950	1,150		1,040	760
1965	5,500	218	760	2,500		3,260	1,250	3	937	1,070
1966	5,000	196	1,070	2,050		3,120	1,250		1,014	856
1967	5,600	235	856	2,750		3,606	1,250	14	836	1,506
1968	6,500	243	1,506	3,300		4,806	1,325		1,765	1,716
1969	6,800	215	1,716	3,050		4,766	1,350		1,933	1,483
1970	6,100	177	1,483	2,250	5	3,738	1,350	25	1,011	1,352
1971	6,400	232	1,352	3,100		4,452	1,375		1,409	1,668
1972	5,700	248	1,668	2,950		4,618	1,500		1,333	1,785
1973	5,650	225	1,785	2,650	22	4,457	1,700		661	2,096
1974	5,700	210	2,096	2,400	15	4,611	1,500		840	2,311
BULGARIA										
1947	105	127	15	28	35	78	63			15
1948	131	128	15	35	30	80	65			15
1949	159	105	15	35	30	80	65			15
1950	190	110	15	45	60	120	90			30
1951	263	164	30	90	87	207	140	2		65
1952	365	72	65	55	85	205	140			65
1953	450	126	65	120	85	270	150			120
1954	350	154	120	115	40	275	160	1	14	100
1955	325	125	100	85	50	235	160		1	74
1956	235	112	74	55	80	209	166			43
1957	172	195	43	70	85	194	158			40
1958	167	184	40	65	105	210	170			40
1959	193	186	40	75	130	245	200			45
1960	195	233	45	95	125	265	215			50
1961	150	112	50	35	195	280	230			50
1962	135	238	50	67	190	307	235			72
1963	130	203	72	55	200	327	250			77
1964	115	271	77	65	190	332	250			82
1965	115	250	82	60	250	392	300			92
1966	123	390	92	100	225	417	310		5	102
1967	125	326	102	85	275	462	325		20	117
1968	100	235	117	52	260	429	340			89
1969	109	281	89	64	250	403	340			63
1970	109	242	63	55	275	393	350			43
1971	100	288	43	60	300	403	360			43
1972	92	380	43	73	300	416	360			56
1973	91	316	56	60	320	436	380			56
1974	90	293	56	55	325	436	385			51
BERMA										
1947	192	87	12	35	3	50	14	2	25	9
1948	153	109	9	35		44	11		30	3
1949	183	91	3	35	2	40	11		17	12
1950	225	106	12	50	3	65	15	2	33	15
1951	300	120	15	75	8	98	8		75	15
1952	45	117	15	110		125	15	2	83	25
1953	40	126	25	105	1	131	16		92	23
1954	45	124	23	117	1	141	22	2	79	38
1955	400	100	38	85		123	23		78	22
1956	354	101	22	75		97	23		62	12
1957	295	94	12	58		70	23		33	14
1958	299	104	14	65	6	85	22		48	15
1959	320	124	15	85	6	106	25		70	11
1960	379	94	11	75	1	87	26		49	12
1961	460	97	12	95	2	109	25	1	77	6
1962	475	90	6	90	10	106	30		70	6
1963	500	76	6	80		86	30		45	11
1964	600	72	11	90		101	40		49	12
1965	550	65	12	75		87	50		28	9
1966	475	70	9	70		79	46		23	10
1967	500	72	10	75		85	66		9	10
1968	375	64	10	50		60	55		1	4
1969	294	81	4	50		54	50			4
1970	395	78	4	65		69	60			9
1971	395	78	9	65		74	65			9
1972	400	84	9	70		79	65			14
1973	410	76	14	65		79	70			9
1974	375	70	9	55	30	94	70			24

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
.....										
CAMEROON.....										
1950.....	6	159		2		2			2	
1951.....	14	79		2		2			2	
1952.....	29	132		8		8			8	
1953.....	53	126		14		14			14	
1954.....	59	97		12		12			6	6
1955.....	115	104	6	25		31			23	8
1956.....	125	107	8	28		36		1	30	5
1957.....	125	134	5	35		40			35	5
1958.....	140	119	5	35		40		2	35	3
1959.....	135	124	3	35		38		1	32	5
1960.....	135	177	5	50		55		2	42	11
1961.....	140	171	11	50		61		8	37	16
1962.....	140	195	16	57		73			67	6
1963.....	140	240	6	70		76			69	7
1964.....	175	192	7	70		77			73	4
1965.....	227	211		100		104	1		90	13
1966.....	242	198	13	100		113	1		79	33
1967.....	242	168	33	85		118	1		78	39
1968.....	250	230	39	120		159	1		104	54
1969.....	305	251	54	160		214	1		110	103
1970.....	257	130	103	70		173	1		160	12
1971.....	245	146	12	75		87	2		65	20
1972.....	215	178	20	80		100	2		70	28
1973.....	150	160	28	50		78	2		65	11
1974.....	205	163	11	70		81	2		60	19
.....										
CANADA.....										
1947.....			90		348	438	361		5	72
1948.....			72		356	428	375		2	51
1949.....			51		414	465	415			50
1950.....			50		448	538	475		1	62
1951.....			62		332	394	340		2	52
1952.....			52		361	413	365			48
1953.....			48		276	324	300			24
1954.....			24		344	368	330			38
1955.....			38		363	401	347		1	53
1956.....			53		379	432	356		1	75
1957.....			75		356	431	326		1	104
1958.....			104		291	395	332		1	62
1959.....			62		365	427	322		20	85
1960.....			85		292	377	326		12	39
1961.....			39		433	472	375		1	96
1962.....			96		331	427	360			67
1963.....			67		446	533	430			103
1964.....			103		404	507	415			92
1965.....			92		434	526	400			126
1966.....			126		404	530	410			120
1967.....			120		361	481	390			91
1968.....			91		347	438	375			63
1969.....			63		333	396	350			46
1970.....			46		340	386	345			41
1971.....			41		354	395	350			45
1972.....			45		327	372	335			17
1973.....			37		320	357	325			32
1974.....			32		300	332	300			32
.....										
CENT AFRICAN REP.....										
1960.....	32	75	20	50		70	2		42	26
1961.....	32	67	26	45		71	2	1	50	18
1962.....	325	73	18	50		68	2	1	39	26
1963.....	310	69	26	45		71	2	1	48	20
1964.....	285	75	20	45		65	2	1	34	28
1965.....	270	80	28	45		73	2	1	46	24
1966.....	270	124	24	70		94	2		49	43
1967.....	270	151	43	85		128	2		59	67
1968.....	280	171	67	100		167	2		80	85
1969.....	300	168	85	105		190	2		95	93
1970.....	300	152	93	95		188	2		110	76
1971.....	300	128	76	80		156	2		90	64
1972.....	300	144	64	90		154	2		85	67
1973.....	300	120	67	75		142	2		90	50
1974.....	300	136	50	85		135	2		90	43
.....										
CANADA.....										
1960.....	675	113	20	160		180	1	1	109	69
1961.....	610	58	69	75		144	1	1	121	21
1962.....	750	96	21	150		171	1	1	122	47
1963.....	715	117	47	175		222	1	1	168	52
1964.....	715	110	52	165		217	1	1	148	67
1965.....	73	98	67	150		217	1		191	25
1966.....	74	139	25	215		240	1		161	78
1967.....	75	112	78	175		253	1		187	65
1968.....	750	166	65	260		325	1		202	122
1969.....	800	123	122	205		327	1		221	105
1970.....	700	113	105	165		270	1		175	94
1971.....	745	122	94	190		284	1		180	103
1972.....	680	127	103	180		283	1		170	112
1973.....	660	144	112	200		312	2		200	110
1974.....	680	141	110	200		310	2		210	98

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT. THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
.....										
C-ILE.....										
1947.....			9		54	63	50			13
1948.....			13		76	89	72			17
1949.....			17		83	100	79			21
1950.....			21		71	92	64			28
1951.....			28		59	87	65			27
1952.....			22		113	135	103			37
1953.....			32		101	133	107			26
1954.....			26		96	122	97			25
1955.....			25		97	122	95			27
1956.....			27		73	100	85	3		12
1957.....			12		80	92	81	2		9
1958.....			9		55	64	55			9
1959.....			9		87	96	84	1		11
1960.....			11		116	127	105	1		21
1961.....			21		110	131	110			21
1962.....			21		118	139	115			24
1963.....			24		118	142	119			23
1964.....			23		150	173	120		6	47
1965.....			47		105	152	125			27
1966.....			27		125	152	130			27
1967.....			22		115	137	130			1
1968.....			7		135	142	130			12
1969.....			12		137	149	132			17
1970.....			17		107	124	110			14
1971.....			14		125	139	120			19
1972.....			19		148	167	125			42
1973.....			42		120	162	130			32
1974.....			32		140	172	130			42
C-INA, PEOPLES REP.....										
1947.....	6,400	160	1,230	2,136	781	4,147	3,100	32		1,015
1948.....	6,300	161	1,015	2,115	533	3,663	3,200	48		415
1949.....	8,000	150	415	2,900	450	3,365	3,165			200
1950.....	10,000	175	200	3,650	400	4,250	4,000			250
1951.....	13,800	169	250	4,800	350	5,400	4,800		50	550
1952.....	13,800	205	550	5,900	200	6,650	5,600		50	1,000
1953.....	12,800	206	1,000	5,500	150	6,650	5,800		50	800
1954.....	13,500	168	800	4,750	300	5,850	5,400			450
1955.....	14,300	211	450	6,300	350	7,100	6,000		100	1,000
1956.....	15,400	187	1,000	6,000	250	7,250	6,200		50	1,000
1957.....	14,800	263	1,000	8,000	300	9,300	7,700		50	1,550
1958.....	14,400	273	1,550	8,200	250	10,000	8,000		400	1,500
1959.....	14,400	266	1,500	8,000	400	10,000	8,200		300	1,500
1960.....	13,200	236	1,500	6,500	300	8,300	7,000		150	1,150
1961.....	9,500	232	1,150	4,600	150	5,900	5,000		50	850
1962.....	8,800	250	850	4,600	350	5,800	5,000		800	800
1963.....	10,400	240	800	5,200	800	6,800	5,800		40	960
1964.....	11,500	288	960	6,900	700	8,560	7,200		40	1,320
1965.....	12,000	304	1,320	7,600	500	9,420	8,000		20	1,400
1966.....	11,800	345	1,400	8,500	500	10,400	9,000		10	1,390
1967.....	12,100	353	1,390	8,900	300	10,590	8,500		40	2,050
1968.....	12,000	332	2,050	8,300	300	10,650	8,700		50	1,900
1969.....	11,900	326	1,900	8,100	350	10,350	8,800		75	1,500
1970.....	12,100	364	1,500	9,200	450	11,150	9,300		75	1,775
1971.....	12,400	371	1,775	9,600	700	12,075	9,700		75	2,300
1972.....	11,900	330	2,300	8,200	1,800	12,300	10,000		75	2,225
1973.....	11,500	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500		100	3,325
1974.....	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	1,000	14,225	10,800		100	3,325
C-INA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....										
1949.....					6	6	4			2
1950.....			2		34	36	26			10
1951.....	5	96	10	1	56	67	45			27
1952.....	5	191	22	2	117	141	95			46
1953.....	5	191	46	2	106	154	121			37
1954.....	5	159	33	2	132	167	127			47
1955.....	1	143	40	3	132	175	135			40
1956.....	1	40	40	1	165	206	142			64
1957.....	7	266	64	5	110	179	143			35
1958.....	11	305	35	7	180	222	165	1		57
1959.....	17	141	57	5	210	272	190	2		80
1960.....	13	110	80	3	200	283	210	3		70
1961.....	5	191	70	2	260	332	250	2		80
1962.....	5	239	80	3	247	330	260			70
1963.....	5	239	70	3	294	367	280			87
1964.....	5	320	87	4	288	379	290			88
1965.....	5	287	88	3	305	396	295	1		101
1966.....	4	359	101	3	357	461	350			111
1967.....	4	359	111	3	471	585	440			145
1968.....	4	359	145	3	464	612	455			157
1969.....	5	239	157	3	507	667	515			152
1970.....	5	400	152	5	735	892	630			262
1971.....	5	287	262	3	584	849	665			184
1972.....	5	159	184	2	657	843	600			243
1973.....	5	191	243	2	911	1,156	660			496
1974.....	4	239	496	2	450	948	600			348

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
COLOMBIA.....										
1947.....	90	149	60	28	60	148	96			52
1948.....	90	151	52	30	80	162	100			62
1949.....	100	177	62	37	91	190	122	1		67
1950.....	100	158	67	34	69	170	123			47
1951.....	110	144	47	33	62	142	110			32
1952.....	150	160	32	50	69	151	100			51
1953.....	200	220	51	92	36	179	125			54
1954.....	210	274	54	120	20	194	140	8		46
1955.....	170	299	46	106	46	198	158			40
1956.....	160	299	40	103	51	194	172			22
1957.....	160	305	22	105	77	204	180			24
1958.....	230	306	24	150	36	210	185			25
1959.....	370	395	25	305	2	332	205			97
1960.....	371	397	97	307	3	407	222		30	66
1961.....	390	434	66	360	3	429	240		119	46
1962.....	440	400	46	375	2	423	260		143	48
1963.....	400	402	48	335	22	405	260		115	91
1964.....	370	389	91	300	9	400	290	3	54	55
1965.....	407	353	55	300	65	420	300	3	52	75
1966.....	404	475	75	400	5	480	310		42	87
1967.....	431	517	87	465	3	555	310		83	91
1968.....	570	534	91	640	5	736	310		154	131
1969.....	700	404	131	590	4	725	325	9	295	168
1970.....	560	462	168	540	7	715	330	10	223	149
1971.....	530	534	149	590	7	739	345	5	226	149
1972.....	620	480	149	625	4	778	355	6	240	204
1973.....	630	472	204	625	30	859	480	15	213	164
1974.....	700	480	164	700	5	869	475	5	200	139
COSTA RICA.....										
1947.....			1		1	2	2			
1948.....					2	2	2			
1949.....					1	1	1			
1950.....					1	1	1			
1951.....	1	480		1	1	2	1			1
1952.....	2	240	1	1		2	1			1
1953.....	1	480	1	1		2	1			1
1954.....	1	480	1	1		2	1			1
1955.....	2	240	1	1	1	3	2			1
1956.....	4	479	1	4		5	2			1
1957.....	5	480	1	5		6	3		2	2
1958.....	5	479	2	6		10	3		1	1
1959.....	5	480	1	5		6	3		6	1
1960.....	5	300	1	5	2	8	3		2	1
1961.....	7	342	5	5	2	9	3		3	2
1962.....	7	479	2	7	1	11	3		3	4
1963.....	7	479	4	7		11	4		3	3
1964.....	10	399	3	10		13	4		4	3
1965.....	10	66	1	22		23	2		10	1
1966.....	10	48	1	18		20	5		17	1
1967.....	21	479	2	21	1	25	6		13	2
1968.....	20	360	1	15	3	19	6		18	1
1969.....	10	335	1	7	3	11	5		12	1
1970.....	1	480	2	1	5	8	6		4	2
1971.....			1		6	7	6		1	1
1972.....	1	480	1	1	5	7	5			2
1973.....	3	319	2	2	3	7	6			1
1974.....	3	479	1	3	4	8	7			1

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSANDS	CON- SUMPTION 480 LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
CUBA.....										
1947.....			15		34	49	35			14
1948.....			14		15	29	23			6
1949.....			6		36	42	35			7
1950.....			7		33	40	35			5
1951.....			5		27	32	28			4
1952.....	2	24	4	1	20	25	20			5
1953.....	2	24	5	1	32	38	31			7
1954.....			7		30	37	32			5
1955.....			5		32	37	30			7
1956.....	2	24	7	1	31	39	33			6
1957.....			6		45	51	38			13
1958.....	2	24	13	1	24	38	32			6
1959.....	9	159	6	3	38	47	42			5
1960.....	45	213	5	20	70	95	50			45
1961.....	70	123	45	18	30	93	55			78
1962.....	50	239	38	25	55	118	60			58
1963.....	45	213	58	20	75	153	80			73
1964.....	7	342	73	5	90	168	85			83
1965.....	10	240	83	5	75	163	100			63
1966.....	7	342	63	5	65	133	90			43
1967.....	10	240	43	5	95	143	90			53
1968.....	10	240	53	5	80	138	90			48
1969.....	10	240	48	5	90	143	90			53
1970.....	3	80	53	5	85	143	90			53
1971.....	10	240	53	5	80	138	90			48
1972.....	10	240	48	5	80	133	90			43
1973.....	10	240	43	5	80	128	90			38
1974.....	10	240	38	5	85	128	95			33
CYPRUS.....										
1949.....	6	159		2		2				2
1950.....	13	110	2	3		5	1		3	1
1951.....	11	87	1	2		3	1		1	1
1952.....	13	110	1	3		4	1		2	1
1953.....	13	110	1	3		4	1		2	1
1954.....	13	110	1	3		4	1		3	
1955.....	12	119		3		3	1		2	
1956.....	12	79		2		2	2			
1957.....	5	191		2		2	2			
1958.....	4	12		1	1	2	2			
1959.....	4	12		1	1	2	2			
1960.....	4	12		1	1	2	2			
1961.....	4	12		1	1	2	2			
1962.....	4	12		1	1	2	2			
1963.....	4	12		1	1	2	2			
1964.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1965.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1966.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1967.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1968.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1969.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1970.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1971.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1972.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1973.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
1974.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....										
1947.....			105		214	319	289			30
1948.....			30		275	305	290			15
1949.....			15		275	290	265			25
1950.....			25		300	325	290			35
1951.....			35		300	335	290			45
1952.....			45		300	345	290			55
1953.....			55		350	405	320			85
1954.....			85		375	460	360			100
1955.....			100		350	450	350		10	90
1956.....			90		375	465	360		20	85
1957.....			85		400	485	390		5	90
1958.....			90		450	540	420		20	100
1959.....			100		480	580	450		20	110
1960.....			110		525	635	470		15	150
1961.....			150		475	625	490		10	125
1962.....			125		500	625	500		5	120
1963.....			120		500	620	500		5	115
1964.....			115		530	645	530			115
1965.....			115		560	675	575			100
1966.....			100		500	600	525			75
1967.....			75		500	575	525			50
1968.....			50		500	550	500			50
1969.....			50		500	550	500			50
1970.....			50		525	575	525			50
1971.....			50		525	575	525			50
1972.....			50		550	600	525			75
1973.....			75		585	660	560			100
1974.....			100		570	670	590			80

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480 LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
DENMARK.....										
1947.....			16	25	41	34				7
1948.....			7	36	43	37				8
1949.....			6	45	51	43				13
1950.....			8	51	59	46				14
1951.....			13	47	60	46				15
1952.....			14	44	58	43				11
1953.....			15	40	55	41			1	10
1954.....			11	40	51	35				6
1955.....			10	31	41	41				10
1956.....			6	45	51	39				12
1957.....			10	41	51	37				12
1958.....			12	33	45	40				12
1959.....			8	44	52	44				13
1960.....			12	45	57	43				11
1961.....			11	41	54	42				3
1962.....			13	40	51	44				5
1963.....			9	38	47	29				1
1964.....			3	44	47	29				5
1965.....			5	26	31	29				2
1966.....			2	28	30	29				1
1967.....			1	33	34	32				2
1968.....			2	20	22	17				5
1969.....			5	16	21	17				4
1970.....			4	14	18	14				4
1971.....			4	16	20	15				5
1972.....			5	18	23	17				6
1973.....			6	15	21	14				7
1974.....			7	13	20	13				7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....										
1955.....	3	160		1	1	2	2			
1956.....					2	2	2			
1957.....					2	2	2			
1958.....	5	96		1	1	2	2			
1959.....	15	95		3	1	4	2		2	
1960.....	30	95		6		6	2		4	
1961.....	30	80		5		5	4		1	
1962.....	30	80		5		5	4		1	
1963.....	30	80		5		5	4		1	
1964.....	30	80		5		5	4		1	
1965.....	30	80		5		5	4		1	
1966.....	25	76		4	1	5	4			1
1967.....	30	80	1	5	1	7	5			2
1968.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
1969.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
1970.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
1971.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
1972.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
1973.....	30	80	2	5		7	6			1
1974.....	30	80	1	5		6	5			1
ECUADOR.....										
1947.....	35	137	2	10	5	17	16			1
1948.....	40	83	1	7	10	18	13			5
1949.....	60	144	5	18		23	12			11
1950.....	50	144	11	15		26	18		2	6
1951.....	35	137	6	10	6	22	14			8
1952.....	31	154	8	10	9	27	15		5	7
1953.....	36	161	7	12	5	24	15		4	5
1954.....	36	133	5	10	4	19	14			5
1955.....	45	128	5	12	5	22	15			7
1956.....	40	144	7	12	2	21	15			6
1957.....	45	170	6	16	1	23	15			8
1958.....	45	128	8	12	2	22	15			7
1959.....	45	117	7	11	1	19	17		1	1
1960.....	47	112	1	11	8	20	15			5
1961.....	45	117	5	11	4	20	18			2
1962.....	45	160	2	15	4	21	20			1
1963.....	45	128	1	12	4	17	15			2
1964.....	60	232	2	29	5	36	25			10
1965.....	60	199	10	25	7	42	30		1	12
1966.....	40	209	12	21	9	42	32			10
1967.....	50	192	10	20	11	41	33			8
1968.....	50	316	8	33	10	51	35			16
1969.....	30	320	16	20	5	41	37			4
1970.....	40	228	4	20	10	34	30			4
1971.....	40	240	4	20	15	39	30			9
1972.....	60	199	9	25	12	46	40			6
1973.....	60	199	6	25	19	50	45			5
1974.....	85	316	5	56	15	76	50			26

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 84LE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
EGYPT.....										
1947.....	1,304	484	1,354	1,314		2,668	200		1,578	890
1948.....	1,496	589	890	1,836		2,726	230	4	1,692	800
1949.....	1,796	490	800	1,796		2,596	250	6	1,640	700
1950.....	2,054	410	700	1,754		2,454	300	2	1,532	620
1951.....	2,055	389	620	1,666		2,286	340	13	908	1,025
1952.....	2,042	481	1,025	2,047		3,072	345	15	1,727	985
1953.....	1,375	510	985	1,461		2,446	360	6	1,485	595
1954.....	1,639	468	595	1,598		2,193	375	17	1,081	720
1955.....	1,885	390	720	1,535		2,255	425	7	1,433	390
1956.....	1,715	417	390	1,492		1,882	435	4	924	519
1957.....	1,888	473	519	1,861		2,380	460	4	1,256	660
1958.....	1,977	497	660	2,048		2,708	535	33	1,380	760
1959.....	1,827	551	760	2,100		2,860	540	30	1,838	452
1960.....	1,944	542	452	2,196		2,648	565	26	1,582	475
1961.....	2,062	358	475	1,542		2,017	630	16	1,121	250
1962.....	1,720	586	250	2,101		2,351	630	10	1,361	350
1963.....	1,689	576	350	2,029		2,379	650	22	1,372	335
1964.....	1,674	664	335	2,315		2,650	700	20	1,558	372
1965.....	1,974	582	372	2,392		2,764	800	14	1,575	375
1966.....	1,930	519	375	2,090		2,465	800	2	1,428	235
1967.....	1,688	570	235	2,005		2,240	825		1,171	244
1968.....	1,520	633	244	2,005		2,249	850		1,087	312
1969.....	1,689	714	312	2,500		2,812	875		1,463	474
1970.....	1,650	679	474	2,335		2,809	925		1,397	487
1971.....	1,580	710	487	2,340		2,827	950		1,366	511
1972.....	1,610	703	511	2,359		2,870	975		1,387	508
1973.....	1,660	650	508	2,248		2,756	1,000		1,100	656
1974.....	1,585	625	656	2,065	60	2,781	1,050		1,000	731
EL SALVADOR.....										
1947.....	36	265	3	21		24	10		10	4
1948.....	32	330	4	22		26	10		15	1
1949.....	43	334	1	30		31	10		14	7
1950.....	47	275	7	27		34	11		22	1
1951.....	72	280	1	42		43	11		10	22
1952.....	71	317	22	47		69	11		46	12
1953.....	51	516	12	57		69	13	1	42	13
1954.....	73	591	13	90		103	13		35	55
1955.....	113	598	55	141	2	198	13	10	140	35
1956.....	95	752	35	149	7	191	13	12	96	70
1957.....	95	800	70	165	10	245	13		127	105
1958.....	132	661	105	182		287	15		247	25
1959.....	95	722	25	143		168	24	6	112	26
1960.....	140	630	26	184		210	25	2	138	45
1961.....	191	650	45	259		304	28	3	208	65
1962.....	220	720	65	330		395	30	18	292	55
1963.....	280	582	55	340		395	35	6	304	50
1964.....	274	656	50	375		425	42	30	255	98
1965.....	200	564	98	235		333	50		248	35
1966.....	120	704	35	176	1	212	53	1	123	35
1967.....	100	763	35	159	3	197	54		116	27
1968.....	120	780	27	205	9	241	50		107	84
1969.....	122	818	84	208	3	295	53		201	41
1970.....	155	774	41	250	5	296	54		223	19
1971.....	173	874	19	315	1	335	65		250	20
1972.....	210	731	20	320	13	353	65		266	22
1973.....	235	694	22	340	5	367	80	17	69	201
1974.....	235	674	201	330	5	536	80		400	56
ETHIOPIA.....										
1949.....	4	240		1	1	2	1			1
1950.....	4	239	1	2	2	5	4			1
1951.....	5	119	1	2	5	8	5			3
1952.....	5	119	3	2	9	14	11			3
1953.....	20	96	3	4	11	18	15			3
1954.....	3	111	3	7	12	22	18			4
1955.....	3	128	4	8	12	24	17			7
1956.....	3	144	7	9	13	29	20			9
1957.....	3	80	9	5	14	28	20			4
1958.....	3	95	8	6	12	26	20			6
1959.....	3	128	6	8	20	34	22	2		10
1960.....	3	144	10	9	15	34	25			9
1961.....	3	144	9	9	20	38	30			8
1962.....	45	107	8	11	20	39	30			9
1963.....	45	160	9	15	20	44	35			9
1964.....	55	174	9	20	25	54	45			9
1965.....	100	144	9	30	26	65	55			10
1966.....	120	160	10	40	14	64	55			9
1967.....	155	139	9	45	25	79	65			14
1968.....	175	150	14	55	23	92	75			17
1969.....	205	152	17	65	18	100	75			25
1970.....	210	148	25	65	17	107	80			27
1971.....	210	148	27	65	11	103	80			23
1972.....	210	148	23	65	18	106	85			21
1973.....	210	148	21	65	23	109	85			24
1974.....	200	144	24	60	20	104	85			19

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
FINLAND.....										
1947.....			23		27	50	40			10
1948.....			10		63	73	50			23
1949.....			23		43	66	48			18
1950.....			18		44	62	53			9
1951.....			9		67	76	58			18
1952.....			18		63	81	57			24
1953.....			24		67	91	62			29
1954.....			29		62	91	61		5	25
1955.....			25		67	92	65			27
1956.....			27		77	104	74	1		29
1957.....			29		58	87	66			21
1958.....			21		69	90	66			24
1959.....			24		106	130	81			49
1960.....			49		90	139	77			62
1961.....			62		98	160	75			85
1962.....			85		76	161	72			89
1963.....			89		72	161	77			84
1964.....			84		74	158	75			83
1965.....			83		66	149	71			78
1966.....			78		72	150	78			72
1967.....			72		76	148	72			76
1968.....			76		69	145	71			74
1969.....			74		62	136	62			74
1970.....			74		62	136	64			72
1971.....			72		65	137	64			73
1972.....			73		57	130	59			71
1973.....			71		55	126	65			61
1974.....			61		55	116	60			56
FRANCE.....										
1947.....			586		889	1,395	1,014	89		292
1948.....			292		1,079	1,371	1,065			306
1949.....			306		1,326	1,632	1,135	2		495
1950.....			495		1,023	1,518	1,205			313
1951.....			313		1,206	1,519	1,225	6		288
1952.....			288		1,284	1,572	1,148	4		370
1953.....			370		1,314	1,684	1,308		50	361
1954.....			361		1,335	1,696	1,275		15	421
1955.....			421		1,221	1,642	1,220	5		405
1956.....			405		1,576	1,981	1,370		12	600
1957.....			600		1,190	1,790	1,395	5	6	380
1958.....			380		1,087	1,467	1,165	5	10	295
1959.....			295		1,503	1,798	1,370	2	5	425
1960.....			425		1,408	1,833	1,393		1	435
1961.....			435		1,206	1,641	1,300	2	4	335
1962.....			335		1,282	1,617	1,290	3	4	320
1963.....			320		1,335	1,655	1,300	1	5	349
1964.....			349		1,084	1,433	1,170		7	256
1965.....			256		1,229	1,485	1,230		4	251
1966.....			251		1,270	1,521	1,230		3	288
1967.....			288		1,096	1,384	1,115		2	267
1968.....			267		1,157	1,424	1,120		6	298
1969.....			298		1,113	1,411	1,140			271
1970.....			271		1,051	1,322	1,090			232
1971.....			232		1,078	1,310	1,080			230
1972.....			230		1,175	1,405	1,059			346
1973.....			346		1,063	1,409	1,075			334
1974.....			334		1,000	1,334	1,000			334
FRENCH EQU. AFRICA.....										
1947.....	60	91	30	114		144			137	7
1948.....	60	80	7	101		108			100	8
1949.....	60	100	8	126		134			113	21
1950.....	71	67	21	101		122			115	7
1951.....	75	96	7	151		158			103	55
1952.....	89	73	55	136		191			136	55
1953.....	90	77	55	146		201	1		118	82
1954.....	93	87	82	171		253	1		152	100
1955.....	92	85	100	165		265			160	105
1956.....	91	81	105	155		260	2	1	207	50
1957.....	89	99	50	185		235	2	4	169	60
1958.....	1,020	82	60	175		235	2	1	167	65
1959.....	92	67	65	130		195	2	1	152	40
FRENCH NORTH AFRICA.....										
1948.....	4	230		2	10	12	9			3
1949.....	5	287	3	3	7	13	7		3	3
1950.....	14	171	3	5	7	15	8		5	2
1951.....	33	203	2	14	11	27	16		10	1
1952.....	35	233	1	17	9	27	12		14	1
1953.....	26	257	1	15	11	27	11		14	2

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....										
1947.....	7d	86	2	14		16	11	1	3	1
1948.....	89	86	1	16		17	10	1	4	2
1949.....	125	84	2	22		24	10		10	4
1950.....	144	47	4	12		16	13		3	
1951.....	180	84		33		33	12	3	13	5
1952.....	171	56	5	20		25	13	2	5	5
1953.....	122	82	5	21		26	12	3	6	5
1954.....	121	111	5	28		33	12	3	8	10
1955.....	85	112	10	20		30	12	3	10	5
1956.....	102	112	5	24		29	13	1	12	3
1957.....	125	96	3	25		28	13	3	10	2
1958.....	135	88	2	25		27	15		10	2
1959.....	115	166	2	40		42	23	1	17	1
1960.....	190	113	1	45		46	25		18	3
1961.....	185	129	3	50		53	30		20	3
1962.....	185	168	3	65		68	30	4	26	8
1963.....	225	170	8	80		88	40		43	5
1964.....	300	168	5	105		110	45	10	40	15
1965.....	400	120	15	100	5	120	45		70	5
1966.....	500	134	5	140	21	166	50		96	20
1967.....	575	133	20	160	20	200	60		125	15
1968.....	625	193	15	252	20	287	75		190	22
1969.....	650	194	22	263	20	305	68		216	21
1970.....	680	201	21	286	20	327	80		212	35
1971.....	750	256	35	400	15	450	85		300	65
1972.....	720	273	65	410	15	490	100		320	70
1973.....	730	256	70	390	15	475	110		290	75
1974.....	750	262	75	410	15	500	115		290	95
GERMANY-EAST.....										
1949.....					140	140	110			30
1950.....			30		200	230	200			30
1951.....			30		290	320	290			30
1952.....			30		315	345	315			30
1953.....			30		325	355	310			45
1954.....			45		350	395	325			70
1955.....			70		420	490	390			100
1956.....			100		420	520	410			110
1957.....			110		410	520	415			105
1958.....			105		440	545	440		5	100
1959.....			100		480	580	460		10	110
1960.....			110		460	570	460		10	100
1961.....			100		475	575	475			100
1962.....			100		465	565	465			100
1963.....			100		475	575	475			100
1964.....			100		435	535	445			90
1965.....			90		440	530	450			80
1966.....			80		450	530	450			80
1967.....			80		450	530	450			80
1968.....			80		450	530	450			80
1969.....			80		450	530	450			80
1970.....			80		460	540	460			80
1971.....			80		460	540	460			80
1972.....			80		460	540	460			80
1973.....			80		480	560	480			80
1974.....			80		500	580	490			90
GERMANY-WEST.....										
1947.....			185		282	467	330	2	2	133
1948.....			133		451	584	470	3		111
1949.....			111		1,047	1,158	880	3	1	274
1950.....			274		930	1,204	1,000	3		201
1951.....			201		884	1,085	940	3		142
1952.....			142		1,084	1,226	1,020	3	1	202
1953.....			202		1,264	1,466	1,150	3	5	308
1954.....			308		1,211	1,519	1,216		5	298
1955.....			298		1,276	1,574	1,284		14	276
1956.....			276		1,596	1,872	1,410		16	446
1957.....			446		1,453	1,899	1,418		8	473
1958.....			473		1,221	1,694	1,329		20	345
1959.....			345		1,692	2,037	1,439		19	579
1960.....			579		1,426	2,005	1,461		43	501
1961.....			501		1,296	1,797	1,361		50	386
1962.....			386		1,297	1,683	1,270		59	354
1963.....			354		1,450	1,804	1,273		72	459
1964.....			459		1,293	1,752	1,276		76	400
1965.....			400		1,250	1,650	1,250		78	322
1966.....			322		1,217	1,539	1,125		83	331
1967.....			331		1,331	1,662	1,134		73	455
1968.....			455		1,127	1,582	1,125		85	372
1969.....			372		1,195	1,567	1,115		70	382
1970.....			382		1,084	1,466	1,052		70	344
1971.....			344		1,105	1,449	1,050		48	351
1972.....			351		1,194	1,545	1,015		64	466
1973.....			466		908	1,374	1,025		83	266
1974.....			266		1,100	1,366	1,000		80	286

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480 LB 84LE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
GHANA.....										
1965.....					2	2	2			
1966.....					4	4	3			1
1967.....			1		5	6	5			1
1968.....			1		20	21	18			3
1969.....	2	243	3	1	28	32	22			10
1970.....	2	479	10	2	28	40	27			13
1971.....	2	479	13	2	30	45	30			15
1972.....	4	359	15	3	30	48	32			16
1973.....	5	384	16	4	25	45	35			10
1974.....	5	384	10	4	30	44	35			9
GUINEA.....										
1947.....	105	242	44	53	12	109	86	3		20
1948.....	112	231	20	54	22	96	84			12
1949.....	141	245	12	72	47	131	99			32
1950.....	191	294	32	117	22	171	118	3	7	43
1951.....	213	292	43	130	1	174	110	1	21	42
1952.....	203	262	42	111	1	154	105	1	26	22
1953.....	220	303	22	139	3	164	119		29	16
1954.....	270	337	16	190	9	215	116		68	31
1955.....	410	326	31	279	2	312	105	1	180	26
1956.....	395	284	26	234	19	279	121		148	10
1957.....	385	361	10	290	21	321	131		124	66
1958.....	402	341	66	286	1	353	128	2	194	29
1959.....	325	386	29	262	8	299	121	1	153	24
1960.....	409	338	24	288	7	319	137		150	32
1961.....	510	421	32	448	4	484	145		302	37
1962.....	508	387	37	410	9	456	155	1	238	62
1963.....	570	362	62	430	10	502	160	6	262	74
1964.....	350	425	74	310	46	430	175	3	167	85
1965.....	335	487	85	340	44	469	200	5	192	72
1966.....	347	558	72	404	54	530	205	3	222	100
1967.....	340	622	100	441	45	586	200	2	309	75
1968.....	340	472	75	335	91	501	205	4	180	112
1969.....	375	657	112	514	52	678	220	14	296	148
1970.....	320	743	148	505	52	705	240	5	328	132
1971.....	325	790	132	535	80	747	275	10	327	135
1972.....	415	734	135	635	92	862	320	9	266	267
1973.....	365	664	267	505	106	878	385		225	268
1974.....	370	713	268	550	140	958	385		255	318
GUATEMALA.....										
1947.....	7	342	3	5	10	18	16			2
1948.....	8	240	2	4	10	16	13			3
1949.....	8	300	3	5	7	15	11			4
1950.....	8	320	4	4	6	14	11			3
1951.....	2	264	3	11	2	16	11			5
1952.....	20	349	5	16		21	12			9
1953.....	27	480	9	27		36	12		13	11
1954.....	35	492	11	40		51	12		30	9
1955.....	52	406	9	44		53	12		35	6
1956.....	30	689	6	46		52	12		30	10
1957.....	43	714	10	64		74	15		45	14
1958.....	68	529	14	75		89	13	1	65	10
1959.....	44	741	10	68		78	13		55	10
1960.....	64	712	10	95		105	16		80	9
1961.....	115	605	9	145		154	25		115	14
1962.....	160	727	14	250		264	30		221	13
1963.....	215	669	13	300		313	30		269	14
1964.....	225	665	14	312		326	30		282	14
1965.....	285	693	14	412		426	30		353	43
1966.....	210	662	43	290		333	30		298	5
1967.....	210	792	5	360		365	32		269	64
1968.....	228	778	64	370		434	34		365	35
1969.....	180	675	35	256		291	40		225	26
1970.....	180	698	26	262	3	291	34		250	7
1971.....	175	1,014	7	370	6	383	40		327	16
1972.....	220	927	16	425		441	41		380	20
1973.....	255	903	20	480		500	65		400	35
1974.....	260	784	35	425		460	75		350	35
HAITI.....										
1947.....	40	132	8	11		19	1		15	3
1948.....	40	155	3	13		16	5		10	1
1949.....	40	96	1	8		9	4		2	3
1950.....	25	115	3	6		9	3		4	2
1951.....	41	81	2	7		9	3		4	2
1952.....	4	83	2	7		9	2		6	1
1953.....	4	83	1	7		8	4		3	1
1954.....	50	76	1	8		9	3		5	1
1955.....	5	57	1	6		7	3		3	1
1956.....	40	60	1	5		6	3		2	1
1957.....	41	58	1	5		6	3		2	1
1958.....	41	58	1	5		6	3			1
1959.....	41	58	1	5		6	5			1
1960.....	40	60	1	5	1	7	6			1
1961.....	40	60	1	5		6	5			1
1962.....	40	60	1	5		6	5			1
1963.....	40	60	1	5	1	7	5			2
1964.....	40	60	2	5	2	9	7			2
1965.....	40	60	2	5		7	6			1
1966.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1967.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1968.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1969.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1970.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1971.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1972.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1973.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
1974.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480 LB SALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
.....										
HONDURAS.....										
1949.....	2	240		1		1	1			
1950.....	3	319		2		2	2			
1951.....	4	239		2		2	2			
1952.....	4	239		2		2	2			
1953.....	4	239		2		2	2			
1954.....	5	287		3		3	3			
1955.....	6	320		4	2	6	2		4	
1956.....	13	258		7	2	9	2		6	1
1957.....	24	359	1	18	2	21	2		18	1
1958.....	20	384	1	16	1	18	2		15	1
1959.....	5	672	1	7	1	9	3		5	1
1960.....	5	575	1	6	1	8	3		4	1
1961.....	12	679	1	17		18	2		15	1
1962.....	10	629	1	21		22	2		19	1
1963.....	21	708	1	31		32	2		29	1
1964.....	35	685	1	50		51	3		47	1
1965.....	38	606	1	48	3	52	3		48	1
1966.....	35	603	1	44		45	3		41	1
1967.....	28	634	1	37		38	8		29	1
1968.....	28	600	1	35	3	39	8	2	13	16
1969.....	12	600	16	15	2	33	8		16	9
1970.....	10	432	9	9	3	21	8		10	3
1971.....	10	432	3	9		12	5		6	1
1972.....	17	508	1	18	1	20	8		10	2
1973.....	22	501	2	23	6	31	10		20	1
1974.....	20	552	1	23	4	28	15		7	6
.....										
HONG KONG.....										
1949.....					148	148	120			28
1950.....					139	167	125			42
1951.....					136	178	153			25
1952.....					151	176	150			26
1953.....					224	250	207			43
1954.....					220	263	219			44
1955.....					241	285	222		13	50
1956.....					255	305	231		9	65
1957.....					272	337	269		8	60
1958.....					334	394	318		1	75
1959.....					461	536	408		3	125
1960.....					500	625	478		2	145
1961.....					456	601	505	1	5	90
1962.....					554	644	520			124
1963.....					627	751	560	1		190
1964.....					549	739	600			139
1965.....					641	780	650			130
1966.....					728	858	720			138
1967.....					760	898	750			148
1968.....					777	925	775			150
1969.....					721	871	755			116
1970.....					833	949	775			174
1971.....					603	777	675			102
1972.....					717	819	670			149
1973.....					832	981	800			181
1974.....					600	781	650			131
.....										
HUNGARY.....										
1947.....			23		135	158	125			33
1948.....			33		175	208	150			58
1949.....	11	130	58	3	185	246	160			86
1950.....	10	143	86	3	175	264	190			74
1951.....	30	144	74	9	195	278	225			53
1952.....	24	139	53	7	225	285	230			55
1953.....	18	133	55	5	225	285	235			50
1954.....			50		216	266	235			30
1955.....			30		236	266	200	1		55
1956.....			55		177	232	157		10	65
1957.....			65		202	267	204	3	10	50
1958.....			50		252	302	210	2	20	70
1959.....			70		261	331	240	1	15	75
1960.....			75		288	363	260		13	90
1961.....			90		260	350	260		5	85
1962.....			85		270	355	275			80
1963.....			80		300	380	300			80
1964.....			80		310	390	310			80
1965.....			80		350	430	350			80
1966.....			80		400	480	375			105
1967.....			105		350	455	375			80
1968.....			80		375	455	375			80
1969.....			80		375	455	375			80
1970.....			80		350	430	350			80
1971.....			80		350	430	350			80
1972.....			80		350	430	350			80
1973.....			80		360	440	360			80
1974.....			80		370	450	365			85

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
INDIA.....										
1947.....	10,932	115	3,630	2,625	564	6,819	3,600	25	704	2,490
1948.....	11,053	85	2,490	1,960	839	5,289	3,755		254	1,280
1949.....	12,173	92	1,280	2,350	945	4,575	3,270		205	1,100
1950.....	14,556	89	1,100	2,720	807	4,627	3,173	4	146	1,304
1951.....	16,195	92	1,304	3,110	1,026	5,440	3,531	11	123	1,775
1952.....	15,693	91	1,775	3,005	563	5,343	3,881	15	292	1,155
1953.....	17,182	104	1,155	3,750	565	5,470	3,990	3	103	1,374
1954.....	18,684	113	1,374	4,435	500	6,309	3,688	14	207	2,400
1955.....	19,978	92	2,400	3,835	524	6,759	4,265	7	552	1,935
1956.....	19,893	100	1,935	4,170	495	6,600	4,515	8	252	1,825
1957.....	19,996	106	1,825	4,425	349	6,599	4,340	7	227	2,025
1958.....	19,926	101	2,025	4,200	391	6,616	4,390	1	325	1,900
1959.....	18,804	84	1,900	3,325	731	5,956	4,425	4	187	1,340
1960.....	18,971	117	1,340	4,630	907	6,877	4,605	8	224	2,040
1961.....	19,074	102	2,040	4,075	669	6,784	4,925	6	253	1,600
1962.....	19,700	119	1,600	4,900	746	7,246	4,900	9	287	2,050
1963.....	20,200	123	2,050	5,200	556	7,806	5,225		231	2,550
1964.....	20,430	115	2,350	4,900	668	7,918	5,500		202	2,216
1965.....	19,600	112	2,216	4,600	454	7,270	5,000		140	2,130
1966.....	19,400	113	2,130	4,600	621	7,351	5,200		189	1,962
1967.....	19,900	127	1,962	5,300	644	7,906	5,400	30	171	2,305
1968.....	19,200	122	2,305	4,900	377	7,582	5,450	30	137	1,965
1969.....	19,100	124	1,965	4,950	722	7,637	5,500	30	165	1,842
1970.....	19,000	111	1,942	4,400	745	7,087	5,250	20	137	1,680
1971.....	19,700	143	1,680	5,900	577	8,157	5,550	10	165	2,432
1972.....	19,000	137	2,432	5,430	428	8,290	5,750	17	156	2,367
1973.....	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	150	8,017	6,000		270	1,747
1974.....	18,300	152	1,747	5,800	165	7,712	5,900		130	1,682
INDONESIA.....										
1947.....	15	95	11	3	3	17	10			7
1948.....	15	63	7	2	4	13	11			2
1949.....	5	96	2	1	15	18	14			4
1950.....	5	96	4	1	15	20	16			4
1951.....	15	128	4	4	17	25	21			7
1952.....	15	128	4	4	22	30	23			4
1953.....	5	119	7	2	15	24	20			3
1954.....	5	119	4	2	3	9	3			6
1955.....	40	108	6	9		15	11			4
1956.....	40	108	4	9		13	9			4
1957.....	40	108	4	9	2	15	11			4
1958.....	40	144	4	12	6	22	15		3	4
1959.....	40	167	4	14	17	35	29		1	5
INDONESIA.....										
1947.....	5	96	3	1		4	2			2
1948.....	25	24	2	1		3	2			1
1949.....	25	120	1	5	17	23	16	1		6
1950.....	15	143	6	3	14	23	20	1		2
1951.....	15	143	2	3	20	25	17	1		7
1952.....	15	143	7	3	24	34	23	1		10
1953.....	15	95	10	2	27	39	29			9
1954.....	15	95	9	2	27	38	32	1		5
1955.....	15	95	5	2	34	41	35			4
1956.....	5	80	6	1	43	50	37			13
1957.....	25	43	13	2	32	47	37			10
1958.....	25	41	10	2	27	39	35			4
1959.....	21	45	4	2	62	68	45			23
1960.....	25	34	23	2	34	59	45			14
1961.....	37	51	14	4	38	56	50			6
1962.....	25	96	6	5	46	57	50	1		6
1963.....	25	96	6	5	45	56	50			6
1964.....	15	95	6	3	50	59	40			19
1965.....	15	95	19	3		22	20			2
1966.....	15	95	2	3	160	165	80			85
1967.....	15	95	85	3	62	150	100			50
1968.....	15	95	50	3	107	160	130			30
1969.....	15	95	30	3	160	193	150			43
1970.....	15	128	43	4	180	227	200			27
1971.....	15	128	27	4	230	261	200			61
1972.....	15	128	61	4	279	344	225			119
1973.....	15	128	119	4	250	373	250			123
1974.....	15	128	123	4	325	452	350			102
IRAN.....										
1947.....	205	187	24	80		104	85		6	13
1948.....	259	170	13	92		105	65		16	24
1949.....	247	186	24	96	1	121	60		29	32
1950.....	321	192	32	129		161	46		105	10
1951.....	371	160	10	124		134	69		35	30
1952.....	455	176	30	165		195	68		117	10
1953.....	555	207	10	240		250	66		164	20
1954.....	620	212	20	275		295	73		204	18
1955.....	650	203	18	275		293	82	2	177	32
1956.....	625	218	32	285		317	90		180	47
1957.....	625	215	47	280		327	100		198	29
1958.....	640	240	29	320		349	115		190	44
1959.....	740	241	44	373		417	195		190	32
1960.....	800	273	32	456		488	200		245	43
1961.....	985	258	43	530		573	250	2	266	55
1962.....	1,000	204	55	425		480	230		220	30
1963.....	988	257	30	530		560	210		326	24
1964.....	940	270	24	530		554	210		313	31
1965.....	940	329	31	645		676	180	2	459	35
1966.....	965	258	35	519		554	225	4	272	53
1967.....	717	353	53	528		581	230		299	52
1968.....	890	372	52	690		742	230	5	420	87
1969.....	940	368	87	760		847	250	5	417	175
1970.....	790	429	175	707		882	275	5	494	108
1971.....	790	410	108	675		783	300		437	46
1972.....	840	545	46	955	1,001	355	603		603	43
1973.....	830	532	43	920		963	405	5	460	93
1974.....	890	520	93	965		1,058	400		500	158

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
MAC.....										
1947.....	21	68	5	3		8	4		1	3
1948.....	15	63	3	2		5	2		1	2
1949.....	24	180	2	9		11	5		4	2
1950.....	100	182	2	38		40	7		31	2
1951.....	110	161	2	37	1	40	13		19	8
1952.....	125	49	8	13	2	23	13		8	2
1953.....	51	159	2	17	1	20	14		3	3
1954.....	100	148	3	31		34	14	2	11	7
1955.....	100	158	7	33	1	41	14		19	8
1956.....	144	123	8	37	1	46	25		12	9
1957.....	160	195	9	65		74	25		32	17
1958.....	139	189	17	55		72	25		44	3
1959.....	90	186	3	35		38	17		19	2
1960.....	75	223	2	35		37	32		2	3
1961.....	120	160	3	40		43	32		7	4
1962.....	100	177	4	37		41	25		9	7
1963.....	61	181	7	23		30	25		2	3
1964.....	75	294	3	46		49	32		12	5
1965.....	85	242	5	43		48	35		10	3
1966.....	80	240	3	40		43	30		10	3
1967.....	95	277	3	55		58	35		17	6
1968.....	75	384	6	60		66	40		19	7
1969.....	75	416	7	65		72	45		20	7
1970.....	75	416	7	65		72	50		17	5
1971.....	75	448	5	70		75	50		18	7
1972.....	150	208	7	65		72	52		15	5
1973.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
1974.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
IRELAND.....										
1949.....					4	4	3			1
1950.....			1		6	7	6			1
1951.....			1		7	8	6			2
1952.....			2		9	11	9			2
1953.....			2		12	14	11			3
1954.....			3		13	16	13			3
1955.....			3		15	18	14	1		3
1956.....			3		16	19	15			4
1957.....			4		16	20	16			4
1958.....			4		17	21	17			4
1959.....			4		24	28	21			7
1960.....			7		27	34	27			7
1961.....			7		29	36	29			7
1962.....			7		26	33	28			5
1963.....			5		25	30	25			5
1964.....			5		26	31	26			5
1965.....			5		27	32	27			5
1966.....			5		31	36	30			6
1967.....			6		35	41	30			11
1968.....			11		30	41	30			11
1969.....			11		19	30	25			5
1970.....			5		22	27	20			7
1971.....			7		21	28	20			8
1972.....			8		23	31	23			8
1973.....			8		20	28	20			8
1974.....			8		18	26	20			6
ISRAEL.....										
1947.....			3		10	13	10			3
1948.....			3		12	15	12	1		2
1949.....			2		16	18	16			1
1950.....			1		12	13	11	1		1
1951.....			1		10	11	9			2
1952.....			2		16	18	14			4
1953.....	2	240	4	1	21	26	20			6
1954.....	2	96	6	4	26	36	28	1		7
1955.....	0	880	7	11	19	37	30			7
1956.....	14	479	7	14	20	41	35			6
1957.....	12	76	6	19	22	47	40		1	6
1958.....	15	704	6	22	29	57	50		1	6
1959.....	17	960	6	34	27	67	55			12
1960.....	25	940	12	49	20	81	60	1	5	15
1961.....	39	824	15	67	24	106	70		18	18
1962.....	41	866	18	74	29	121	84		15	22
1963.....	31	959	22	62	47	131	100		10	21
1964.....	31	1,114	21	72	53	146	110		13	23
1965.....	42	1,142	23	100	44	167	115	3	25	24
1966.....	54	1,022	24	115	27	166	106		37	23
1967.....	73	854	23	130	28	181	110		56	15
1968.....	75	960	15	150	22	187	115		35	37
1969.....	82	1,077	37	184	8	229	110		78	41
1970.....	86	893	41	160	6	207	105		91	11
1971.....	84	971	11	170	6	187	105		65	17
1972.....	86	1,032	17	185	6	208	120		80	8
1973.....	86	948	8	170	9	187	100		65	22
1974.....	100	1,056	22	220	6	248	100		100	48

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
ITALY.....										
1947.....	45	16	556	15	639	1,210	805		46	359
1948.....	30	151	359	12	882	1,253	936			317
1949.....	43	100	317	9	975	1,301	906			395
1950.....	56	171	395	20	1,080	1,495	1,048	22		425
1951.....	72	166	425	25	843	1,293	875	3		415
1952.....	110	130	415	32	773	1,220	870			350
1953.....	65	258	350	35	735	1,120	857	3		260
1954.....	100	211	260	44	655	959	769			190
1955.....	133	230	190	64	693	947	750	2		195
1956.....	114	158	195	37	960	1,192	880	2		310
1957.....	99	184	310	38	811	1,159	859			300
1958.....	85	188	300	35	773	1,108	869	9		230
1959.....	80	289	230	53	1,172	1,455	1,040	10	5	400
1960.....	55	226	400	26	995	1,421	1,045	45		331
1961.....	54	213	331	24	1,003	1,358	1,050	5		303
1962.....	54	160	303	18	1,058	1,379	1,070	1		308
1963.....	40	287	308	24	1,055	1,387	1,056			331
1964.....	40	264	331	22	793	1,146	884			262
1965.....	35	274	262	20	1,013	1,295	1,002			293
1966.....	25	230	293	12	1,185	1,490	1,110	1	1	378
1967.....	25	211	378	11	994	1,383	1,029			354
1968.....	20	192	354	8	986	1,348	1,015			333
1969.....	20	192	333	8	1,058	1,399	1,015			384
1970.....	12	200	384	5	816	1,205	928			277
1971.....	12	200	277	5	908	1,190	920			270
1972.....	9	213	270	4	906	1,180	859			321
1973.....	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	875			382
1974.....	10	240	382	5	800	1,187	800			787
JAPAN.....										
1947.....	7	136	181	2	663	846	610	1		235
1948.....	7	136	235	2	922	1,159	734			425
1949.....	12	119	425	3	957	1,385	1,064	5		316
1950.....	11	87	316	2	1,952	2,270	1,590			680
1951.....	10	95	680	2	1,641	2,323	1,800	3		520
1952.....	9	106	520	2	2,055	2,577	2,055	2		520
1953.....	9	96	520	1	2,431	2,953	2,431			522
1954.....	5	96	522	1	2,037	2,560	2,135			425
1955.....	5	96	425	1	2,376	2,802	2,312			490
1956.....			490		2,939	3,429	2,835	9		585
1957.....			585		2,394	2,979	2,443			536
1958.....			536		2,525	3,061	2,380	1		680
1959.....			680		3,276	3,956	2,930	1		1,025
1960.....			1,025		3,535	4,560	3,428			1,132
1961.....			1,132		2,843	3,975	3,270			705
1962.....			705		3,070	3,775	3,005			770
1963.....			770		3,167	3,937	3,147			790
1964.....			790		3,416	4,206	3,385	1		820
1965.....			820		3,078	3,898	3,200			698
1966.....			698		3,556	4,254	3,241			1,013
1967.....			1,013		3,409	4,512	3,339			1,173
1968.....			1,173		3,131	4,304	3,463			841
1969.....			841		3,448	4,289	3,362			927
1970.....			927		3,669	4,596	3,541			1,055
1971.....			1,055		3,555	4,610	3,564			1,046
1972.....			1,046		3,883	4,929	3,633			1,296
1973.....			1,296		3,728	5,024	3,642			1,382
1974.....			1,382		3,000	4,382	3,200			1,182
KENYA.....										
1947.....	20	68		4		4			3	1
1948.....	43	66	1	6		7			4	3
1949.....	50	57	3	6		9			7	2
1950.....	50	74	2	9		11			6	5
1951.....	60	77	5	11		16			8	8
1952.....	56	68	8	8		16			12	4
1953.....	95	60	4	12		16			8	8
1954.....	80	60	8	11		19			14	5
1955.....	140	48	5	14		19			15	4
1956.....	75	44	4	7		11			8	3
1957.....	85	56	3	10		13			9	4
1958.....	113	59	4	14		18			16	2
1959.....	95	80	2	16		18			13	5
1960.....	95	65	5	13		18			12	6
1961.....	130	28	6	8		14			10	4
1962.....	125	53	4	14		18			9	9
1963.....	135	49	9	14		23			9	14
1964.....	135	53	14	15		29			12	17
1965.....	135	71	17	20		37			22	15
1966.....	175	54	15	20		35	10		16	9
1967.....	175	49	9	18		27	10		12	5
1968.....	65	140	5	19		24	10		7	7
1969.....	73	151	7	23		30	10		10	10
1970.....	65	184	10	25		35	7		20	8
1971.....	84	137	8	24	2	34	7		20	7
1972.....	125	93	7	25	3	35	8		20	7
1973.....	120	86	7	23	2	32	5		20	7
1974.....	170	70	7	25	2	34	7		20	7

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....										
1960.....	11	349	1	8		9	7		1	1
1961.....	43	502	1	45		46	10		10	26
1962.....	12	480	26	12		38	10		10	18
1963.....	9	533	18	10		28	10		10	3
1964.....	15	480	8	15		23	10		10	3
1965.....	15	480	3	15		18	10		5	3
1966.....	15	480	3	15		18	10		1	5
1967.....	15	415	3	13		16	10			7
1968.....	17	282	5	10	2	17	10			13
1969.....	20	239	7	10	6	23	10			8
1970.....	3	160	13	1	5	19	11			8
1971.....			8		12	20	12			8
1972.....			8		22	30	12			18
1973.....			18		4	22	5			17
1974.....			17			17	5		9	3
KOREA, NORTH.....										
1955.....	20	120		5	10	15	10			5
1956.....	20	120	5	5	25	35	25			10
1957.....	20	120	10	5	30	45	35			10
1958.....	20	120	10	5	30	45	35			10
1959.....	20	120	10	5	35	50	40			10
1960.....	20	120	10	5	40	55	45			10
1961.....	20	120	10	5	45	60	50			10
1962.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55			10
1963.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55			10
1964.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55			10
1965.....	20	120	10	5	60	75	65			10
1966.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55			10
1967.....	20	120	10	5	90	105	80			25
1968.....	20	120	25	5	100	130	100			30
1969.....	20	120	30	5	100	135	100			35
1970.....	20	120	35	5	130	170	125			45
1971.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140			45
1972.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140			45
1973.....	20	120	45	5	150	200	150			50
1974.....	20	120	50	5	150	205	150			55
KOREA, REP OF.....										
1947.....	50	86	35	64	65	164	125	1		38
1948.....	281	122	38	72	50	160	135	1		24
1949.....	33	189	24	130	52	206	190	2		14
1950.....	33	120	14	85	36	135	115	10		10
1951.....	35	139	10	104	55	169	140	10		19
1952.....	285	111	19	66	35	120	110			10
1953.....	305	102	10	65	90	165	130			35
1954.....	296	105	35	65	170	270	220			50
1955.....	276	156	50	90	117	257	232			25
1956.....	285	126	25	75	217	317	265	2		50
1957.....	190	101	50	40	210	300	265			35
1958.....	139	120	35	35	225	295	270			25
1959.....	149	122	25	38	275	338	280	3		55
1960.....	125	115	55	30	216	301	270	1		30
1961.....	120	168	30	42	254	326	260	1		65
1962.....	79	164	65	27	324	416	350	6		60
1963.....	61	141	60	18	270	348	330			18
1964.....	50	162	18	19	316	353	310	3		40
1965.....	53	153	40	17	327	384	340			44
1966.....	45	213	44	20	362	426	375	1		50
1967.....	43	200	50	18	404	472	420	2		50
1968.....	45	213	50	20	450	520	450			70
1969.....	45	213	70	20	470	560	480			80
1970.....	45	223	80	21	557	658	550			100
1971.....	30	285	108	19	523	650	540			110
1972.....	30	270	110	18	484	612	540			72
1973.....	30	276	72	19	788	879	750	2		127
1974.....	30	254	127	17	600	744	650			94
LEBANON.....										
1949.....					17	17	14			3
1950.....			3		12	15	14			1
1951.....	11	305	1	7	21	29	20		6	3
1952.....	2	240	3	1	25	29	14		7	8
1953.....	2	240	8	1	15	24	16		4	4
1954.....	3	160	4	1	15	20	13		5	2
1955.....	2	480	2	1	15	18	13		3	1
1956.....	2	240	2	1	21	24	12		11	1
1957.....	1	480	1	1	24	26	9		12	5
1958.....			5		16	21	10		5	5
1959.....	2	240	6	1	27	34	24		5	5
1960.....			5		25	30	21		5	5
1961.....			5		25	30	20		5	5
1962.....	2	240	5	1	35	41	20		15	6
1963.....	2	240	6	1	23	30	20		8	2
1964.....	1	480	2	1	25	28	25			3
1965.....	2	240	3	1	17	21	19			2
1966.....	2	240	2	1	26	29	24			5
1967.....			5		21	26	22			4
1968.....			4		20	24	17		3	4
1969.....			4		15	19	15			4
1970.....			4		16	20	16			4
1971.....			4		23	27	22			5
1972.....			5		23	28	23			5
1973.....			5		32	37	32			5
1974.....			5		28	33	30			3

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480 LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
.....										
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.....										
1947.....	9	159		3		3			3	
1948.....	16	179		6		6			6	
1949.....	18	133		5		5			4	
1950.....	20	120		5	2	7	1		5	
1951.....	20	120		5	2	7	2		5	
1952.....	13	147		4	4	8	5		3	
1953.....	13	110		3	4	7	3		4	
1954.....	17	141		5	6	11	5		5	1
1955.....	14	171	1	5	3	9	5		4	
1956.....	9	159		3	7	10	5		4	1
1957.....	13	221	1	6	7	14	8		4	2
1958.....	10	192	2	4	9	15	9		4	2
1959.....	7	136	2	2	11	15	9		3	3
1960.....	5	191	3	2	7	12	9		2	1
1961.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1962.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1963.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1964.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1965.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1966.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1967.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1968.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1969.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1970.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1971.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1972.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
1973.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	10		2	2
1974.....	5	191	2	2	9	13	10			3
.....										
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....										
1957.....	3	479		3		3			3	
1958.....	2	479		2		2	1		1	
1959.....	3	479		3		3	1		2	
1960.....	3	640		4		4	1		3	
1961.....	4	600		5		5	1		4	
1962.....	4	479		4		4	1		3	
1963.....	5	480		5	1	6	4		1	1
1964.....	7	479	1	7	1	9	6		1	2
1965.....	12	480	2	12	1	15	10		1	4
1966.....	12	320	4	8	4	16	12		1	3
1967.....	15	448	3	14	6	23	15			8
1968.....	20	431	8	18	3	29	20			9
1969.....	25	480	9	25	3	37	25		1	11
1970.....	30	480	11	30	3	44	30		5	9
1971.....	30	559	9	35	3	47	35		5	7
1972.....	30	639	7	40	3	50	40		2	8
1973.....	35	685	8	50	3	61	45		5	11
1974.....	40	660	11	55		66	50		3	13
.....										
MALAWI.....										
1963.....	52	184	3	20		23	8		15	
1964.....	75	192		30		30	8	4	8	10
1965.....	130	73	10	20		30	4		20	6
1966.....	140	61	6	18		24	4		16	4
1967.....	110	78	4	18		22	4		13	5
1968.....	90	138	5	26		31	5		18	8
1969.....	90	165	8	31		39	6		27	6
1970.....	100	158	6	33		39	8		22	9
1971.....	110	144	9	33		42	8		22	12
1972.....	100	115	12	24		36	8		20	8
1973.....	110	130	8	30		38	10		20	8
1974.....	110	130	8	30		38	12		20	6
.....										
MALAYSIA.....										
1957.....					2	2	2			
1958.....					4	4	4			
1959.....					8	8	7			
1960.....	3	160	1	1	10	12	9			1
1961.....			3		8	11	9			3
1962.....			2		8	10	8			2
1963.....			2		8	10	8			2
1964.....			2		8	10	8			2
1965.....			2		18	20	15			5
1966.....			5		21	26	20			6
1967.....			4		21	25	21			4
1968.....			4		22	26	21			5
1969.....			5		24	29	24			5
1970.....			5		31	36	27		3	6
1971.....			6		40	46	38		2	6
1972.....			6		68	74	57			17
1973.....			17		85	102	82			20
1974.....			20		78	98	80			18

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
MEXICO.....										
1947.....	927	250	279	484	1	764	268		376	120
1948.....	1,050	261	120	571	2	693	284		239	170
1949.....	1,446	311	170	937	2	1,109	290		655	164
1950.....	1,880	293	164	1,151	2	1,317	310		742	265
1951.....	2,183	279	265	1,273	2	1,540	305		972	263
1952.....	1,937	309	263	1,250	1	1,514	300		992	222
1953.....	1,860	312	222	1,210	1	1,433	310		951	172
1954.....	1,820	469	172	1,780	1	1,953	400		1,253	300
1955.....	2,700	400	300	2,250		2,550	435	3	2,027	85
1956.....	2,095	410	85	1,790		1,875	460	5	1,310	100
1957.....	2,247	445	100	2,085		2,185	460	8	1,417	300
1958.....	2,510	448	300	2,345	5	2,650	485	6	1,809	350
1959.....	1,798	451	350	1,690	2	2,042	485	3	1,304	250
1960.....	2,234	451	250	2,100	1	2,351	515	1	1,610	225
1961.....	2,020	474	225	1,995	1	2,221	510	4	1,482	225
1962.....	2,064	563	225	2,425	1	2,651	510	4	1,897	240
1963.....	1,964	515	240	2,109	1	2,350	575	6	1,426	343
1964.....	1,935	595	343	2,400	2	2,745	600	11	1,616	518
1965.....	1,960	642	518	2,625	2	3,145	625	15	2,127	378
1966.....	1,732	623	378	2,250	2	2,630	700	18	1,392	520
1967.....	1,702	564	520	2,000	2	2,522	700	8	1,239	575
1968.....	1,780	660	575	2,450	2	3,027	700	12	1,631	684
1969.....	1,360	626	684	1,750	3	2,437	675	11	1,227	524
1970.....	1,043	667	524	1,450	6	1,980	670	15	760	535
1971.....	1,140	720	535	1,710	2	2,247	710	15	909	613
1972.....	1,236	695	613	1,790	1	2,404	790	10	863	741
1973.....	1,065	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	840	5	741	626
1974.....	1,385	670	626	2,000		2,561	840		850	871
MURCCO.....										
1954.....	11	261		6	11	17	3		11	3
1955.....	12	360	3	9	12	24	14		8	2
1956.....	15	283	2	9	11	22	10		8	4
1957.....	17	282	4	10	11	25	14		7	4
1958.....	15	227	4	9	12	25	14		7	4
1959.....	10	299	4	10	11	25	14		7	4
1960.....	18	213	4	8	10	22	13		6	3
1961.....	22	305	3	14	14	31	18		6	7
1962.....	32	314	7	21	19	47	22		16	9
1963.....	33	363	9	25	25	59	24		19	16
1964.....	42	411	16	36	25	77	25		30	22
1965.....	5	432	22	45	20	87	30		30	27
1966.....	52	323	27	35	20	82	35		30	17
1967.....	37	324	17	25	41	83	40		22	21
1968.....	35	342	21	25	42	88	45		25	18
1969.....	45	266	18	25	33	76	38		26	12
1970.....	50	278	12	29	35	76	40		24	12
1971.....	42	422	12	37	38	87	42		27	18
1972.....	42	434	18	38	39	95	43		40	12
1973.....	40	324	12	27	43	82	50		15	17
1974.....	35	411	17	30	35	82	53		15	14
MUZAMBIQUE.....										
1947.....	500	102	56	107		163	5		130	28
1948.....	644	102	28	136		164			103	61
1949.....	644	68	61	92		153			120	33
1950.....	700	96	33	140		173	2		112	59
1951.....	680	105	59	149		208	1		140	67
1952.....	700	133	67	194		261	2		148	111
1953.....	660	115	111	159		270	5		180	85
1954.....	710	97	85	144		229	5		144	80
1955.....	725	65	80	99		179	5		130	44
1956.....	743	104	44	162		206	5	1	95	105
1957.....	773	90	105	140		245	5		160	80
1958.....	773	124	80	200		280	5		125	150
1959.....	735	143	150	220		370	5		195	170
1960.....	763	103	170	164		334	4		210	120
1961.....	773	117	120	190		310	5	1	154	150
1962.....	64	101	150	135		285	5		184	96
1963.....	685	125	96	180		276	10		115	151
1964.....	885	73	151	135		286	13		176	97
1965.....	885	103	97	190		287	15		130	142
1966.....	980	97	142	200		342	15		175	152
1967.....	925	101	152	195		347	18		165	164
1968.....	935	100	164	195		359	18		207	134
1969.....	915	110	134	210		344	20		208	116
1970.....	925	83	116	160		276	20		177	79
1971.....	950	106	79	210		289	20		153	116
1972.....	950	109	116	215		331	24		194	113
1973.....	800	96	113	160		273	35		200	38
1974.....	700	102	38	150		188	30		100	58

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NETHERLANDS.....										
1947.....			120		203	323	230	3		90
1948.....			90		238	328	260	3		65
1949.....			65		327	392	290	4		98
1950.....			98		272	370	298			72
1951.....			72		244	316	265			51
1952.....			51		296	347	288	6		53
1953.....			53		338	391	321			70
1954.....			70		341	411	330			81
1955.....			81		335	416	336		2	78
1956.....			78		380	458	341		1	116
1957.....			116		313	429	331	5	1	92
1958.....			92		318	410	327		1	82
1959.....			82		400	482	355	10	2	115
1960.....			115		385	500	375	3	2	120
1961.....			120		337	457	354		3	100
1962.....			100		351	451	358		3	90
1963.....			90		393	483	351	2	5	125
1964.....			125		359	484	366		17	101
1965.....			101		355	456	325		44	87
1966.....			87		409	496	306		89	101
1967.....			101		372	473	284		95	94
1968.....			94		286	380	287		42	51
1969.....			51		266	317	275	5	11	26
1970.....			26		279	305	250		4	51
1971.....			51		218	269	240			25
1972.....			25		231	256	216			40
1973.....			40		199	239	210			29
1974.....			29		180	209	185			24
NICARAGUA.....										
1947.....	5	384		4	1	5	3			2
1948.....	c	359	2	6		8	3		3	2
1949.....	31	272	9	21		23	4		10	9
1950.....	41	257	2	22		31	4		24	3
1951.....	85	262	3	47		50	3	2	16	29
1952.....	64	427	29	57		86	3	4	69	10
1953.....	100	523	10	109		119	5	4	102	8
1954.....	214	459	8	205		213	5	2	100	106
1955.....	257	298	106	160		266	3	1	239	23
1956.....	182	509	23	193		216	4	2	150	60
1957.....	218	482	60	218		279	4		146	125
1958.....	223	469	125	219		343	5	5	331	2
1959.....	164	374	2	128		130	7		115	8
1960.....	151	464	8	146		154	7		139	8
1961.....	185	661	12	255		263	7	2	242	12
1962.....	230	709	12	340		352	7	3	288	54
1963.....	285	690	54	410		464	9	1	402	52
1964.....	330	821	52	565		617	10		571	36
1965.....	350	692	36	505		541	10		524	7
1966.....	375	672	7	525		532	14		427	91
1967.....	350	610	91	445		536	15		429	92
1968.....	325	598	92	405		497	18	14	452	13
1969.....	240	620	13	310		323	20		271	32
1970.....	214	781	32	345		377	20		357	
1971.....	260	860		475		475	22		416	37
1972.....	265	637	37	485		522	23	12	416	71
1973.....	450	704	71	660		731	22	12	506	191
1974.....	440	681	191	580		816	22		650	144
NIGERIA.....										
1947.....	15	112	30	35		65	14		29	22
1948.....	300	96	22	60		82	15		36	31
1949.....	300	96	31	60		91	12		60	19
1950.....	310	116	19	75		94	12		75	7
1951.....	430	122	7	110		117	12		45	60
1952.....	370	128	60	100		160	13		99	48
1953.....	400	168	48	140		188	13		137	38
1954.....	600	105	38	175		213	13		140	60
1955.....	750	96	60	150		210	20	1	159	30
1956.....	750	86	30	135		165	20	1	114	30
1957.....	650	121	30	215		245	24		111	110
1958.....	800	96	110	160		270	25	2	198	45
1959.....	800	96	45	160		205	25	3	147	30
1960.....	800	156	30	260		290	30		181	79
1961.....	800	99	79	165		244	35	1	168	40
1962.....	800	150	40	250		290	45	2	141	102
1963.....	800	126	102	210		312	80	2	145	85
1964.....	800	120	85	200		285	90	6	89	101
1965.....	800	120	100	200		300	80		113	102
1966.....	800	141	102	235		337	100	5	110	127
1967.....	900	66	127	125		252	110		114	28
1968.....	900	138	28	260		288	117		51	120
1969.....	1,000	201	120	420		540	163	19	88	270
1970.....	900	96	270	180		450	175	9	191	75
1971.....	1,000	84	75	175		250	150		5	95
1972.....	850	121	95	215		310	170		30	110
1973.....	800	87	110	145	15	270	225		15	30
1974.....	870	137	30	250	90	370	240			130

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NORWAY.....										
1947.....			5		15	20	16			4
1948.....			4		22	26	17			9
1949.....			9		15	24	18			6
1950.....			6		23	29	22			7
1951.....			7		18	25	21			4
1952.....			4		21	25	22			3
1953.....			3		25	28	21			7
1954.....			7		24	31	23			8
1955.....			8		16	24	21			3
1956.....			3		27	30	23			7
1957.....			7		19	26	21			5
1958.....			5		18	23	20			3
1959.....			3		24	27	21	1		5
1960.....			5		22	27	21			6
1961.....			6		21	27	21			6
1962.....			6		20	26	20			6
1963.....			6		21	27	20			7
1964.....			7		22	29	22			7
1965.....			7		21	28	22			6
1966.....			6		22	28	21			7
1967.....			7		17	24	20			4
1968.....			4		16	20	16			4
1969.....			4		16	20	17			3
1970.....			3		13	16	15			1
1971.....			1		13	14	13			1
1972.....			1		13	14	12			2
1973.....			2		13	15	12			3
1974.....			3		12	15	12			3
PAKISTAN.....										
1947.....	3,122	142	250	925	1	1,176	120	3	875	178
1948.....	2,800	141	178	826	2	1,006	130	10	676	190
1949.....	2,862	173	190	1,035	2	1,227	115	7	854	251
1950.....	3,011	195	251	1,225	2	1,478	286	13	1,039	140
1951.....	3,244	198	140	1,340	2	1,482	175	4	903	460
1952.....	3,467	214	400	1,552	4	1,956	230	3	1,273	450
1953.....	2,930	193	450	1,179	4	1,633	440		893	300
1954.....	3,185	196	300	1,303	3	1,606	660	2	634	310
1955.....	3,527	196	310	1,444	15	1,769	820	1	723	225
1956.....	3,607	187	225	1,410	20	1,655	850	4	506	295
1957.....	3,641	185	295	1,405	3	1,703	920		383	400
1958.....	3,305	183	400	1,265	6	1,671	1,020	1	375	275
1959.....	3,370	193	275	1,355	6	1,636	1,100	3	313	200
1960.....	3,242	206	200	1,398	4	1,602	1,115	3	244	240
1961.....	3,488	207	240	1,505	42	1,787	1,120	8	299	360
1962.....	3,435	236	360	1,690	9	2,059	1,175	1	683	200
1963.....	3,670	253	200	1,940	4	2,144	1,250	5	689	200
1964.....	3,660	229	200	1,747	9	1,956	1,300	1	485	170
1965.....	3,875	237	170	1,915	7	2,092	1,300	5	492	295
1966.....	3,975	253	295	2,100	10	2,405	1,350	5	558	492
1967.....	4,447	257	492	2,390	18	2,900	1,450	13	887	550
1968.....	4,340	268	550	2,430	1	2,981	1,625	80	606	670
1969.....	4,375	271	670	2,475	20	3,165	2,000	5	393	767
1970.....	4,320	277	767	2,500	6	3,273	2,030		473	770
1971.....	4,800	325	770	3,250	7	4,027	2,000		1,008	1,019
1972.....	4,968	311	1,019	3,225	5	4,249	2,300		822	1,127
1973.....	4,560	301	1,127	2,860		3,987	2,370		218	1,399
1974.....	4,900	293	1,399	3,000		4,399	2,300		700	1,399
PARAGUAY.....										
1947.....	74	214	21	33		54	6		29	19
1948.....	131	179	19	49		68	5		39	24
1949.....	161	178	24	60		84	5		45	34
1950.....	154	152	34	49		83	12		46	25
1951.....	175	200	25	73		98	17		49	32
1952.....	131	195	32	53		85	12		43	30
1953.....	15	198	30	62		92	15		57	20
1954.....	150	185	20	60		80	15		45	20
1955.....	141	188	20	55		75	15		45	15
1956.....	121	200	15	50		65	15		37	13
1957.....	143	171	13	51		64	15	1	35	13
1958.....	163	132	13	45		58	15		35	8
1959.....	101	96	8	20		28	15		5	8
1960.....	150	112	8	35		43	15		20	8
1961.....	173	138	8	50		58	15		29	14
1962.....	222	129	14	60		74	15		32	27
1963.....	200	132	27	55		82	15		47	20
1964.....	175	178	20	65		85	15		41	29
1965.....	138	149	29	43		72	16		39	17
1966.....	110	174	17	40		57	16		23	18
1967.....	100	216	18	45		63	17		22	24
1968.....	125	230	24	60		84	18		28	38
1969.....	125	211	38	55		93	18		53	22
1970.....	85	169	22	30		52	18		28	6
1971.....	140	274	6	80		86	20		17	49
1972.....	230	250	49	120		169	20		72	77
1973.....	250	211	77	110		187	25		74	88
1974.....	250	192	88	100		188	25		75	88

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
P E R U										
1947.....	321	421	163	282		445	60		263	122
1948.....	370	356	122	275		397	59		216	122
1949.....	380	442	122	350		472	60		264	148
1950.....	408	474	148	403		551	67		321	163
1951.....	465	442	163	429		592	55		307	230
1952.....	482	448	230	450		680	61	1	398	220
1953.....	531	429	220	475		695	65	14	361	255
1954.....	558	423	255	491		746	80	1	330	335
1955.....	548	430	335	492		827	78	7	487	255
1956.....	588	395	255	485		740	75	5	390	270
1957.....	610	397	270	505		775	70	3	402	300
1958.....	571	454	300	541		841	70	9	512	250
1959.....	624	435	250	566		816	78	1	417	320
1960.....	618	431	320	555		875	80	2	478	315
1961.....	610	515	315	655		970	85	9	576	300
1962.....	660	476	300	675		975	90		590	295
1963.....	680	441	295	625		920	90		510	320
1964.....	650	480	320	650		970	90	12	468	400
1965.....	600	416	400	520		920	95		518	307
1966.....	550	414	307	475		782	85	1	381	315
1967.....	510	437	315	465		780	75		283	422
1968.....	440	463	422	425		847	80		376	391
1969.....	420	434	391	380		771	90		344	337
1970.....	330	567	337	390		727	100		260	367
1971.....	365	473	367	360		727	125		255	347
1972.....	327	493	347	336		683	142		156	385
1973.....	375	524	385	410		795	150		240	405
1974.....	405	480	405	405		810	135		285	390
P H I L I P P I N E S										
1947.....			7		2	9	7			2
1948.....	J	160	2	1	3	6	4			2
1949.....	J	160	2	1	7	10	8			2
1950.....	3	160	2	1	13	16	10			6
1951.....	J	160	6	1	4	11	8			3
1952.....			3		16	19	9			10
1953.....			10		5	15	12			3
1954.....			3		5	8	7			1
1955.....			1		15	16	12			4
1956.....	7	136	4	2	39	45	29	1		15
1957.....	7	205	15	3	59	77	47			30
1958.....	7	205	30	3	90	123	93			30
1959.....	5	191	30	2	140	172	135			37
1960.....	5	191	37	2	155	194	170			24
1961.....	2	240	24	1	150	175	140			35
1962.....	2	240	35	1	164	200	160	1		39
1963.....			39		156	195	150	11		34
1964.....			34		120	154	125			29
1965.....			29		149	178	150	5		23
1966.....			23		188	211	175			36
1967.....			36		174	210	180			30
1968.....			30		177	207	180			27
1969.....			27		166	193	165			28
1970.....			28		147	175	145			30
1971.....			30		156	186	150			36
1972.....			36		131	167	140			27
1973.....			27		198	225	175			50
1974.....			50		130	180	110			70
P O L A N D										
1947.....			69		398	467	325		20	122
1948.....			122		375	497	390			107
1949.....			107		375	482	400			82
1950.....			82		350	432	350			82
1951.....			82		400	482	350			132
1952.....			132		350	482	350			132
1953.....			132		400	532	400			132
1954.....			132		400	532	420	2		110
1955.....			110		410	520	440			80
1956.....			80		415	495	425			70
1957.....			70		582	652	463	4		185
1958.....			185		463	648	497		1	150
1959.....			150		535	685	535			150
1960.....			150		658	808	570		3	235
1961.....			235		607	842	590		2	250
1962.....			250		505	755	560	1		194
1963.....			194		647	841	600			241
1964.....			241		671	912	650			262
1965.....			262		666	928	660			268
1966.....			268		684	952	675			277
1967.....			277		624	901	685			216
1968.....			216		698	914	684			230
1969.....			230		551	781	690			91
1970.....			91		772	863	700			163
1971.....			163		684	847	710			137
1972.....			137		708	845	715			130
1973.....			130		650	780	670			110
1974.....			110		750	860	700			160

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 84LE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
PORTUGAL.....										
1947.....			20		168	188	140			48
1948.....			48		153	201	150			51
1949.....			51		157	208	163			45
1950.....			45		146	191	163			28
1951.....			28		185	213	177			36
1952.....			36		178	214	173			41
1953.....			41		197	238	193		3	42
1954.....			42		211	253	214	2		37
1955.....			37		204	241	202	3		36
1956.....			36		221	257	199	3		54
1957.....			55		204	259	207			52
1958.....			52		227	279	209			70
1959.....			70		231	301	253			45
1960.....			45		310	355	302			53
1961.....			53		290	343	302	1		40
1962.....			40		355	395	325			70
1963.....			70		322	392	340	3		49
1964.....			49		433	482	365			117
1965.....			117		375	492	385			107
1966.....			107		317	424	360			64
1967.....			64		360	424	366			58
1968.....			58		426	484	390			94
1969.....			94		415	509	413			96
1970.....			96		392	488	427			61
1971.....			61		498	559	480			79
1972.....			79		626	705	500			205
1973.....			205		502	707	540			167
1974.....			167		490	657	550			107
ROMANIA-NYASALAND.....										
1949.....	60	32		4	4	8	4			4
1950.....	25	115		6	1	11	9			2
1951.....	97	79		16		18	15			3
1952.....	95	80		3	2	21	18			3
1953.....	99	63		13	3	19	15			4
1954.....	95	80		4		20	16			4
1955.....	43	55		5	12	21	17			4
1956.....	30	95		6	12	22	16			5
1957.....	24	179		5	9	14	28		1	4
1958.....	35	202		4	16	32	16		7	5
1959.....	44	205		4	18	9	31		12	4
1960.....	40	200		5	20	6	31		10	5
1961.....	53	226		5	25	36	25		6	5
1962.....	67	184		7	23	5	35		4	5
ROMANIA.....										
1963.....	13	369		2	10	15	27			5
1964.....	36	333		5	25	5	35			12
1965.....	60	320		12	40	5	57		10	12
1966.....	110	261		12	60	3	75		20	15
1967.....	110	349		15	80		95		35	15
1968.....	200	336		15	140		155		50	30
1969.....	250	364		30	190		220		100	45
1970.....	250	460		45	240		285		150	60
1971.....	250	460		60	240		300		150	70
1972.....	250	384		70	200		270		110	80
1973.....	250	460		80	240		320		150	85
1974.....	250	460		85	240		325		140	100
HUMANIA.....										
1947.....	109	70		18	16	75	109			34
1948.....	96	29		34	6	50	90			15
1949.....	150	80		15	25	80	120			20
1950.....	233	82		20	40	63	123			23
1951.....	37	123		23	95	76	194			69
1952.....	49	48		69	50	75	194			64
1953.....	554	108		44	125	75	244		5	64
1954.....	420	123		64	110	140	314			74
1955.....	418	34		74	30	200	304			84
1956.....	275	44		84	26	175	285			75
1957.....	140	58		75	18	200	293	3		65
1958.....	35	96		65	7	210	282	2		60
1959.....	37	64		60	5	220	285			55
1960.....	5	96		55	1	260	316	1		55
1961.....				55		325	380			60
1962.....				60		325	385			70
1963.....				70		300	370			70
1964.....				70		300	370			70
1965.....				70		310	380			70
1966.....				70		310	380			70
1967.....				70		325	395			70
1968.....				70		340	410			70
1969.....				70		375	445			95
1970.....				95		340	435			75
1971.....				75		360	435			75
1972.....				75		360	435			75
1973.....				75		385	460			75
1974.....	50	95		75	10	380	465			75

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INI THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
SINGAPORE.....										
1967.....					23	23	1		21	1
1968.....			1		28	29	7		20	2
1969.....			2		40	42	20		12	10
1970.....			10		60	70	36		27	7
1971.....			7		72	79	44		28	7
1972.....			7		96	103	59		29	15
1973.....			15		108	123	65		40	18
1974.....			18		90	108	60		35	13
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....										
1949.....	20	47		2		2			2	
1950.....	20	71		3		3			3	
1951.....	50	76		8		8			8	
1952.....	14	68		2		2			2	
1953.....	10	89		3		3			3	
1954.....	10	89		3		3			3	
1955.....	20	76		4		4			4	
1956.....	12	79		2		2			2	
1957.....	15	95		3		3			3	
1958.....	25	115		6		6			6	
1959.....	20	76		4		4			4	
1960.....	20	96		5		5	1		4	
1961.....	20	96		5		5			5	
1962.....	20	96		5		5			5	
1963.....	20	96		5		5			5	
1964.....	30	111		7		7			7	
1965.....	32	120		8		8			4	4
1966.....	32	120	4	8		12	8			4
1967.....	32	120	4	8	1	13	9			4
1968.....	32	120	4	8	1	13	9			4
1969.....	32	120	4	8		12	9			3
1970.....	32	120	3	8	4	15	10			5
1971.....	34	112	5	8	3	16	10			6
1972.....	34	112	6	8	6	20	12			8
1973.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	12			8
1974.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	12			8
SOUTH AFRICA.....										
1947.....	10	95	8	2	19	29	20	1		8
1948.....	8	240	8	4	16	28	15	1		12
1949.....	32	89	12	6	25	43	32	1		10
1950.....	40	144	10	12	24	46	30	1		15
1951.....	90	154	15	29	12	56	29	1		26
1952.....	50	182	26	19	8	53	32	1	5	15
1953.....	45	213	15	20	24	59	40	2	2	15
1954.....	60	272	15	34	15	64	44	1	2	17
1955.....	50	278	17	29	24	70	46		5	19
1956.....	45	330	19	31	47	97	55	2	5	35
1957.....	45	298	35	28	49	112	70		4	38
1958.....	42	411	38	36	47	121	75	1	5	40
1959.....	38	291	40	23	63	126	90	1	5	30
1960.....	36	306	30	23	92	145	110		1	34
1961.....	50	307	34	32	122	188	120		4	64
1962.....	60	406	64	55	108	227	130		7	90
1963.....	60	375	90	47	95	232	135	3	2	92
1964.....	80	480	92	85	132	309	160	4	10	135
1965.....	80	395	135	70	127	332	200		2	130
1966.....	80	395	130	70	177	377	215		5	157
1967.....	80	395	157	70	126	353	220		4	129
1968.....	110	436	129	100	132	361	235		6	120
1969.....	110	327	120	75	106	301	235		21	45
1970.....	110	305	45	70	156	271	235		10	26
1971.....	110	305	26	70	188	284	250		6	28
1972.....	110	349	28	80	182	290	250		11	29
1973.....	150	544	29	170	220	419	300		15	104
1974.....	150	544	104	170	150	424	300			124
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....										
1950.....	12	320		8		8	5		3	
1951.....	10	287		6		6	1		2	3
1952.....	11	392	3	9		12	1		7	4
1953.....	22	392	4	18		22	1		17	4
1954.....	37	246	4	19		23	1		16	6
1955.....	38	303	6	24		30	1		22	7
1956.....	38	303	7	24		31	1		23	7
1957.....	41	280	7	24		31	1		22	8
1958.....	20	274	8	16		24	1		19	4
1959.....	42	308	4	27		31	1		22	8
1960.....	38	227	8	18		26	1		21	4
1961.....	37	311	4	24		28	1		18	9
1962.....	49	323	9	33		42	1		30	10
1963.....	55	200	10	23	1	34	1	1	29	4
1964.....	65	214	4	29		33	1		18	14
1965.....	40	180	14	15		29	1		20	8
1966.....	37	259	8	20		28	1		20	7
1967.....	42	114	7	10		17	1		13	3
1968.....	40	360	3	30		33	1		20	12
1969.....	40	276	12	23		35	1		28	6
1970.....	40	312	6	26		32	1		26	5
1971.....	40	299	5	25		30	1		25	4
1972.....	35	342	4	25		29	1		20	8
1973.....	40	347	8	29		37	1		27	9
1974.....	40	360	9	30		39	1		30	8

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
SPAIN.....										
1947.....	69	90	86	13	252	351	300			51
1948.....	124	120	51	31	374	456	360			96
1949.....	90	74	96	14	251	361	274			87
1950.....	84	102	87	18	241	346	263			83
1951.....	110	152	83	35	386	504	388			116
1952.....	167	212	116	74	306	496	377			119
1953.....	218	187	119	85	348	552	375	5		172
1954.....	267	176	172	98	330	600	400			200
1955.....	406	190	200	161	216	577	430	7		140
1956.....	494	225	140	232	226	598	460	13		125
1957.....	396	200	125	165	271	561	475	1		85
1958.....	417	219	85	191	458	734	475	7		252
1959.....	557	254	252	295	95	642	560	8		74
1960.....	616	256	74	330	340	744	580	4		160
1961.....	786	298	160	490	352	1,002	620	4	8	370
1962.....	850	290	370	517	6	893	550	3	70	270
1963.....	650	328	270	445	63	778	530		60	188
1964.....	490	347	188	355	137	680	525		20	135
1965.....	490	362	135	370	285	790	575		15	200
1966.....	550	357	200	410	148	758	575		30	153
1967.....	356	400	153	297	160	610	430		60	120
1968.....	336	500	120	350	312	782	550			232
1969.....	340	374	232	265	187	684	525			159
1970.....	250	460	159	240	260	659	550			109
1971.....	235	398	109	195	441	745	580			165
1972.....	260	480	165	260	387	812	570			242
1973.....	235	449	242	220	273	735	575			160
1974.....	260	406	160	220	225	605	500			105
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....										
1947.....			2		3	5	4			1
1948.....	2	240	1	1	4	6	3			3
1949.....	2	240	3	1	2	6	4			2
1950.....	3	160	2	1	3	6	4			2
1951.....	6	119	2	2	5	9	6			3
1952.....			3		7	10	6			4
1953.....			4		3	7	4			3
1954.....			3		3	6	4			2
1955.....			2		2	4	4			
1956.....					4	6	5			1
1957.....			1		3	4	4			
1958.....					3	3	3			
1959.....					4	4	4			
1960.....	6	80		1	6	7	6			1
1961.....	6	80	1	1	6	8	7			1
1962.....	1	480	1	1	7	9	8			1
1963.....	1	480	1	1	9	11	10			1
1964.....	1	480	1	1	12	14	10			4
1965.....	1	480	4	1	5	10	9			1
1966.....	1	480	1	1	10	12	10			2
1967.....	1	480	2	1	5	8	8			
1968.....	1	480		1	7	8	8			
1969.....	1	480		1	20	21	15			6
1970.....	1	480	6	1	10	17	15			2
1971.....	1	480	2	1	20	23	15			8
1972.....	1	480	8	1	12	21	15			6
1973.....	1	480	6	1	15	22	15			7
1974.....	1	480	7	1	14	22	15			7
SUDAN.....										
1947.....	364	297	126	225		351			245	106
1948.....	402	351	106	294		400			315	85
1949.....	430	351	85	315		400			315	85
1950.....	539	402	85	452		537			361	176
1951.....	571	247	176	295		471			388	83
1952.....	620	306	83	396		479	4		257	218
1953.....	652	301	218	410		628	5	7	403	213
1954.....	685	289	213	413		626	2	3	296	325
1955.....	596	409	325	510		835	2	4	559	270
1956.....	764	386	270	615		885	2		333	550
1957.....	726	141	550	215		765	2	2	391	370
1958.....	887	311	370	575		945	2	2	671	270
1959.....	942	298	270	585		855	3	4	588	260
1960.....	940	268	260	525		785	5	3	437	340
1961.....	1,176	397	340	975		1,315	15	3	637	660
1962.....	1,106	312	660	721		1,381	35	13	787	546
1963.....	1,090	199	546	452		998	35	3	720	240
1964.....	1,110	302	240	700		940	35		471	434
1965.....	1,090	330	434	750		1,184	35	4	570	575
1966.....	1,200	356	575	890		1,465	50	8	682	725
1967.....	1,202	359	725	900		1,625	60		794	771
1968.....	1,205	418	771	1,050		1,821	65		848	908
1969.....	1,306	415	908	1,130		2,038	75		1,081	982
1970.....	1,237	446	882	1,150		2,032	75		1,049	908
1971.....	1,257	420	908	1,100		2,008	75		990	943
1972.....	1,225	356	943	910		1,853	75		1,090	688
1973.....	1,220	432	688	1,100		1,788	75		850	863
1974.....	1,200	400	863	1,000		1,863	80		800	983

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CDN- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
SWEDEN									
1947			78	122	200	121			79
1948			79	107	186	116	2		68
1949			68	117	185	128			57
1950			57	140	197	130			67
1951			67	157	224	122			102
1952			102	124	226	117			109
1953			109	128	237	132			105
1954			105	134	239	132			107
1955			107	119	226	135			91
1956			91	153	244	140			104
1957			104	150	254	140			114
1958			114	93	207	127			80
1959			80	124	204	128			76
1960			76	128	204	130			74
1961			74	125	199	121			78
1962			78	95	173	106			67
1963			67	98	165	98			67
1964			67	81	148	97			51
1965			51	86	137	91			46
1966			46	85	131	78			53
1967			53	87	140	75		2	63
1968			63	64	127	68		5	54
1969			54	64	118	62	2	5	49
1970			49	53	102	53	1	5	43
1971			43	31	74	42		5	27
1972			27	42	69	42			27
1973			27	38	65	40			25
1974			25	40	65	40			25
SWITZERLAND									
1947			99	133	232	139		2	91
1948			91	103	194	132		1	61
1949			61	145	216	141			75
1950			75	183	258	170			88
1951			88	158	246	156		2	88
1952			88	154	242	147			95
1953			95	168	263	163			100
1954			100	171	271	179			92
1955			92	161	253	172			79
1956			79	243	322	188		6	128
1957			128	193	321	198		1	122
1958			122	137	259	155		1	103
1959			103	203	306	182		1	123
1960			123	204	327	195	5	2	125
1961			125	193	318	195	3	5	115
1962			115	186	301	190	1	5	105
1963			105	208	313	190		1	122
1964			122	195	317	200			117
1965			117	169	286	185			101
1966			101	217	318	185			133
1967			133	186	319	180	4		135
1968			135	211	346	188	10		148
1969			148	197	345	195	10		135
1970			135	198	333	196	4	3	130
1971			130	196	326	196	6	3	121
1972			121	228	349	188	14	3	144
1973			144	192	336	187	14		135
1974			135	150	285	165	15		105
SYRIA									
1947	40	250	4	25	7	36		1	3
1948	52	341	3	42	9	54		5	5
1949	63	464	5	61	1	67		37	5
1950	193	405	5	163	2	170		106	23
1951	537	201	23	225		248	6	165	35
1952	457	217	35	207		242	39	182	17
1953	370	285	17	220		237	5	183	12
1954	463	379	12	366		378	37	330	10
1955	600	320	10	400		410	36	366	7
1956	673	303	7	426		433	37	374	15
1957	638	370	15	492		507	44	427	25
1958	644	330	25	443		468	50	357	45
1959	561	381	45	446		491	60	389	40
1960	522	467	40	511		551	60	465	45
1961	618	445	45	572		617	1	474	70
1962	747	442	70	689		759	73	614	68
1963	721	466	68	700		748	77	608	62
1964	708	542	62	810		872	95	726	51
1965	733	569	62	825		876	95	712	58
1966	633	495	58	650		708	100	577	36
1967	590	471	36	580		616	95	491	25
1968	690	490	25	705		730	100	549	66
1969	690	493	66	710		776	115	594	72
1970	620	530	72	685		757	120	615	22
1971	620	561	22	725		747	159	546	42
1972	580	620	42	750		792	175	557	60
1973	493	693	60	715		775	155	563	57
1974	520	618	57	670		727	160	500	67

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
TANZANIA.....										
1947.....	150	134	10	42		57			13	19
1948.....	175	115	19	42		61			46	15
1949.....	175	109	15	40		55			50	5
1950.....	200	94	5	41		46			13	13
1951.....	207	93	13	39		52			39	13
1952.....	207	150	13	65		78			47	11
1953.....	190	106	11	42		57			43	10
1954.....	250	172	10	90		100			85	15
1955.....	300	160	15	100		115			106	9
1956.....	300	177	9	111		120			108	12
1957.....	400	168	12	140		152			143	9
1958.....	400	171	9	143		152			147	5
1959.....	450	179	5	168		173			171	2
1960.....	450	167	2	157		159			156	3
1961.....	475	140	3	139		142			140	2
1962.....	475	176	3	175		177			167	10
1963.....	475	217	10	215		225			218	7
1964.....	500	240	7	250		257			245	12
1965.....	500	297	12	310		322	5		312	5
1966.....	500	345	5	360		365	10		350	5
1967.....	475	323	5	320		325	15		283	27
1968.....	500	225	27	235		262	20		288	34
1969.....	500	312	34	325		359	30		286	43
1970.....	500	278	43	290		333	28		304	1
1971.....	500	288	1	300		301	35		184	82
1972.....	500	288	82	300		382	35		278	69
1973.....	500	288	69	300		369	35		300	34
1974.....	500	273	34	285		319	35		250	34
THAILAND.....										
1947.....	87	148	5	27		32	15		5	9
1948.....	70	185	9	27		36	20		5	9
1949.....	62	117	9	20	1	30	21		6	3
1950.....	86	156	3	28	2	33	27	2		4
1951.....	77	174	4	28	8	40	36			4
1952.....	97	158	4	32	1	37	34			3
1953.....	10	187	3	34	2	44	37	1		6
1954.....	80	175	6	31	8	45	40			5
1955.....	61	207	5	35	5	45	39			6
1956.....	90	22	6	45	7	53	40			14
1957.....	101	237	13	51	1	64	50			15
1958.....	101	228	14	48	3	65	50			15
1959.....	119	181	15	45	17	77	65			12
1960.....	104	300	12	65	28	105	85			20
1961.....	132	210	20	58	42	120	95			25
1962.....	136	215	25	61	42	128	100		2	26
1963.....	140	209	26	61	44	131	100			31
1964.....	170	208	31	74	84	189	125			64
1965.....	180	240	64	90	105	259	185			74
1966.....	20	324	74	135	105	314	200	25		89
1967.....	237	251	89	124	129	342	215	20	8	99
1968.....	320	247	99	165	78	342	18		31	68
1969.....	120	256	68	80	135	283	225	18	4	36
1970.....	120	220	36	55	212	303	253	18	2	30
1971.....	182	329	30	125	230	385	300	20	1	64
1972.....	120	356	64	95	209	458	380	25	1	52
1973.....	105	342	52	75	330	457	380	30		47
1974.....	150	304	47	95	225	367	300			67
TUNISIA.....										
1960.....	3	160		1		1	1			
1961.....	3	160		1		3	3			
1962.....	3	160		1	2	3	3			
1963.....	3	160		1	3	4	4			
1964.....	3	160		1	9	10	10			
1965.....					13	13	12			1
1966.....			1		15	16	14			2
1967.....			2		15	17	15			2
1968.....			2		15	17	15			2
1969.....			2		15	17	15			2
1970.....			2		15	17	15			2
1971.....			2		16	18	16			2
1972.....			2		16	18	16			2
1973.....			2		16	18	16			2
1974.....			2		16	18	16			2
TURKEY 1/.....										
1947.....	502	208	50	216		268	200	10	5	53
1948.....	734	201	53	308		361	190	10	129	32
1949.....	804	265	32	445		477	215	10	209	43
1950.....	1,100	236	43	542		585	210	13	349	13
1951.....	1,585	181	13	600		613	250	14	261	88
1952.....	1,667	198	88	690		778	260	7	433	78
1953.....	1,495	204	78	638		716	295	10	377	34
1954.....	1,440	216	34	650		684	380	6	213	65
1955.....	1,547	223	65	720		785	460	3	142	180
1956.....	1,575	213	180	700		880	480	1	224	175
1957.....	1,544	186	175	600		775	500	5	130	160
1958.....	1,557	246	140	800		940	480	10	325	125
1959.....	1,542	264	125	850		975	475	1	409	90
1960.....	1,534	242	90	775		865	490	4	286	85
1961.....	1,604	284	85	950		1,035	490	2	458	85
1962.....	1,631	317	85	1,080		1,165	500	2	568	95
1963.....	1,553	355	95	1,150		1,245	530		587	128
1964.....	1,680	428	128	1,500		1,628	600	15	773	240
1965.....	1,690	426	240	1,500		1,740	625	15	920	180
1966.....	1,760	477	180	1,750		1,930	665	16	1,049	200
1967.....	1,773	487	200	1,800		2,000	710	15	1,060	235
1968.....	1,760	548	235	2,000		2,235	760	30	953	497
1969.....	1,575	559	492	1,835		2,327	800	22	1,138	367
1970.....	1,300	677	367	1,835		2,202	825	23	1,079	275
1971.....	1,700	677	275	2,400		2,675	875	25	1,477	298
1972.....	1,880	637	298	2,495		2,793	940	25	1,430	398
1973.....	1,675	675	398	2,356		2,754	1,010	30	960	754
1974.....	2,070	626	754	2,700		3,454	1,000	50	900	1,504

1/ Series to be revised to reflect changes in exported bale weights and consumption.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN:	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
UGANDA.....										
1947.....	1,037	65	60	141		201			180	21
1948.....	1,550	100	21	327		348	3		176	169
1949.....	1,627	83	169	283		452	27		325	100
1950.....	1,530	90	100	289		389	1		289	99
1951.....	1,510	99	99	316		415	1		287	127
1952.....	1,460	87	127	267		394	1		352	41
1953.....	1,611	98	41	332		373	1		291	81
1954.....	1,737	69	81	250		331	1	2	285	43
1955.....	1,580	90	43	300		343	1		293	49
1956.....	1,567	94	49	310		359	1		265	93
1957.....	1,617	86	93	292		385	2		299	84
1958.....	2,014	79	84	334		418	2		400	16
1959.....	1,560	92	16	300		316	12		236	68
1960.....	1,510	97	68	309		377	21		264	92
1961.....	2,000	35	92	152		244	21		217	4
1962.....	1,850	76	4	297		301	25	2	207	67
1963.....	1,980	76	67	315		382	25		292	65
1964.....	2,150	81	65	365		430	30		338	62
1965.....	2,200	80	62	370		432	45		277	110
1966.....	2,174	78	110	355		465	45		355	65
1967.....	2,100	65	65	285		350	40		254	56
1968.....	2,000	84	56	350		406	40		242	124
1969.....	2,000	93	124	390		514	45		335	134
1970.....	2,000	82	134	345		479	60		313	106
1971.....	2,500	66	106	345		451	65		270	116
1972.....	2,500	68	116	355		471	60		304	107
1973.....	2,500	49	107	260		367	60		269	8
1974.....	2,500	63	8	330		338	60		200	78
UNITED KINGDOM.....										
1947.....			2,030		1,318	3,348	1,916	10	29	1,393
1948.....			1,393		2,247	3,640	2,004	1	16	1,619
1949.....			1,619		1,880	3,499	2,094	2		1,403
1950.....			1,403		1,963	3,366	2,135	6		1,228
1951.....			1,228		1,818	3,046	1,753	4	5	1,282
1952.....			1,282		1,316	2,598	1,557	4	21	1,016
1953.....			1,016		1,752	2,768	1,856	30	9	873
1954.....			873		1,481	2,354	1,755	34	19	546
1955.....			546		1,483	2,029	1,538	1	56	434
1956.....			434		1,762	2,196	1,578		28	590
1957.....			590		1,443	2,033	1,456		17	560
1958.....			560		1,129	1,689	1,268		20	401
1959.....			401		1,395	1,796	1,305	5	19	467
1960.....			467		1,142	1,609	1,220		13	356
1961.....			356		968	1,324	1,043		6	275
1962.....			275		1,017	1,292	1,025		4	263
1963.....			263		1,223	1,486	1,055		10	421
1964.....			421		959	1,380	1,074			306
1965.....			306		964	1,270	1,008	2		260
1966.....			260		832	1,092	895			197
1967.....			197		902	1,099	826			273
1968.....			273		778	1,051	812			239
1969.....			239		743	982	789			193
1970.....			193		743	936	728			208
1971.....			208		591	799	635			164
1972.....			164		764	928	643		15	270
1973.....			270		560	830	558		14	258
1974.....			258		400	658	510		10	138
UNITED STATES.....										
1947.....	21,330	266		11,860		11,860				
1948.....	22,911	311		14,877		14,877				
1949.....	27,439	282		16,128		16,128				
1950.....	17,843	269		10,014		10,014				
1951.....	26,947	269		15,149		15,149				
1952.....	25,521	280		15,139		15,139				
1953.....	24,341	324		16,465		16,465				
1954.....	19,251	341		13,696		13,696				
1955.....	16,920	417		14,721		14,721				
1956.....	15,610	409		13,310		13,310				
1957.....	13,550	388		10,964		10,964				
1958.....	11,849	466		11,512		11,512				
1959.....	15,117	462		14,558		14,558				
1960.....	15,309	447		14,272		14,272				
1961.....	15,634	439		14,318		14,318				
1962.....	15,569	458		14,867		14,867				
1963.....	14,212	517		15,334		15,334				
1964.....	14,057	518		15,182		15,182				
1965.....	13,610	527		14,973		14,973				
1966.....	9,552	480		9,555		9,555				
1967.....	7,997	447		7,458		7,458				
1968.....	10,160	517		10,948		10,948				
1969.....	11,050	433		9,990		9,990				
1970.....	11,150	438		10,192		10,192				
1971.....	11,471	438		10,477		10,477				
1972.....	12,984	506		13,704		13,704				
1973.....	11,970	520		12,974		12,974				
1974.....	12,670	443		11,702		11,702				

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INI THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB 8ALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
UNITED STATES.....										
1947.....	21,330	262	2,530	11,648	245	14,423	9,354	22	1,967	3,080
1948.....	22,911	306	3,080	14,619	173	17,872	7,795	43	4,747	5,287
1949.....	27,439	278	5,287	15,928	253	21,468	8,851		5,771	6,846
1950.....	17,843	265	6,846	9,879	189	16,914	10,509	19	4,108	2,278
1951.....	26,949	269	2,278	15,147	79	17,564	9,196		5,519	2,789
1952.....	25,921	280	2,789	15,166	196	18,151	9,461	37	3,048	5,605
1953.....	24,341	323	5,605	16,402	145	22,152	8,576	87	3,761	9,728
1954.....	19,251	339	9,728	13,615	150	23,493	8,841		3,447	11,205
1955.....	16,928	416	11,205	14,680	137	26,022	9,210	68	2,215	14,529
1956.....	15,615	400	14,529	13,027	137	27,693		44	7,598	11,443
1957.....	13,550	397	11,443	11,241	141	22,825	8,076		5,959	8,790
1958.....	11,849	473	8,790	11,693	137	20,620	8,794		2,895	8,931
1959.....	15,117	470	8,931	14,829	131	23,891	9,026		7,298	7,567
1960.....	15,309	459	7,567	14,649	127	22,343	8,272		6,858	7,213
1961.....	15,634	442	7,213	14,428	152	21,793	8,928		5,056	7,809
1962.....	15,569	464	7,809	15,073	137	23,019	8,400		3,429	11,190
1963.....	14,212	521	11,190	15,443	135	26,768	8,610		5,775	12,381
1964.....	14,057	520	12,381	15,242	118	27,741	9,169	89	4,195	14,288
1965.....	13,613	528	14,288	15,000	118	29,406	9,501	1	3,035	16,869
1966.....	9,552	495	16,869	9,863	105	26,837	9,479		4,832	12,526
1967.....	7,997	433	12,526	7,223	149	19,898	8,987	98	4,361	6,452
1968.....	10,160	523	6,452	11,080	68	17,600	8,249		2,825	6,526
1969.....	11,059	439	6,526	10,124	52	16,702	8,032		2,878	5,797
1970.....	11,155	450	5,792	10,476	37	16,305	8,123		3,897	4,285
1971.....	11,472	440	4,285	10,518	72	14,875	8,178		3,385	3,312
1972.....	12,984	509	3,312	13,792	34	17,138	7,769		5,311	4,058
1973.....	11,970	534	4,058	13,332	48	17,438	7,468		6,119	3,851
1974.....	12,670	443	3,851	11,700	50	15,601	6,000		3,800	5,401
URUGUAY.....										
1947.....			6		25	31	29			2
1948.....			2		19	21	20			1
1949.....			1		20	21	20			1
1950.....			1		35	36	25	2		9
1951.....			9		23	32	23	2		7
1952.....			7		30	37	30	2		5
1953.....	2	240	5	1	44	50	34	2		14
1954.....	3	160	14	1	30	45	35	2		8
1955.....	3	160	8	1	32	41	30	2		9
1956.....	1	480	9	1	36	46	35	2		9
1957.....	2	240	9	1	29	39	35			4
1958.....	2	240	4	1	45	50	33	1		16
1959.....	2	240	16	1	41	58	45			13
1960.....	2	240	13	1	26	40	34			6
1961.....	3	160	6	1	27	34	27			7
1962.....	4	359	7	3	15	25	23			2
1963.....	1	205	2	3	34	39	33			6
1964.....	2	191	6	2	35	43	36			7
1965.....	4	239	7	2	35	44	40			4
1966.....	3	160	4	1	26	31	28			3
1967.....	3	160	3	1	32	36	34			2
1968.....	3	160	2	1	27	30	26			4
1969.....	3	160	4	1	25	30	26			4
1970.....	2	240	4	1	29	34	30			4
1971.....	2	240	4	1	22	27	22			5
1972.....	1	480	5	1	20	26	23			3
1973.....	1	480	3	1	31	35	32			3
1974.....	2	240	3	1	27	31	28			3
U.S.S.R.....										
1947.....	3,517	354	1,200	2,600	350	4,150	2,600		750	400
1948.....	4,100	398	800	3,400	400	4,600	3,050		850	700
1949.....	4,550	421	700	4,000	300	5,000	3,350		950	700
1950.....	5,700	437	700	5,200	100	6,000	3,950		1,050	1,000
1951.....	6,725	399	1,000	5,600	100	6,700	4,300		1,150	1,250
1952.....	7,000	397	1,250	5,800	100	7,150	4,600		1,200	1,350
1953.....	4,600	636	1,350	6,100	75	7,525	4,800		1,500	1,225
1954.....	5,400	577	1,225	6,500	100	7,825	5,075		1,550	1,200
1955.....	5,430	543	1,200	6,150	200	7,550	5,100		1,450	1,000
1956.....	5,100	644	1,000	6,850	450	8,300	5,450		1,450	1,400
1957.....	5,170	612	1,400	6,600	600	8,600	5,700		1,450	1,450
1958.....	5,310	619	1,450	6,850	850	9,150	6,000		1,600	1,550
1959.....	5,320	658	1,550	7,300	900	9,750	6,250		1,750	1,750
1960.....	5,415	602	1,750	6,800	750	9,300	6,300		1,750	1,250
1961.....	5,760	587	1,250	7,050	700	9,000	6,300		1,650	1,050
1962.....	5,900	545	1,050	6,700	900	8,650	6,300		1,500	850
1963.....	6,100	637	950	8,100	800	9,750	6,500		1,650	1,600
1964.....	6,100	645	1,600	8,200	750	10,550	6,800		2,000	1,750
1965.....	6,000	696	1,750	8,700	800	11,250	7,200		2,200	1,850
1966.....	6,100	723	1,850	9,200	700	11,750	7,500		2,400	1,850
1967.....	6,000	736	1,850	9,200	650	11,700	7,600		2,500	1,600
1968.....	6,100	720	1,600	9,150	700	11,450	7,800		2,300	1,350
1969.....	6,300	670	1,350	8,800	1,000	11,150	8,000		2,250	900
1970.....	6,800	748	900	10,600	1,150	12,650	8,300		2,450	1,900
1971.....	6,840	764	1,900	10,900	900	13,700	8,600		2,300	2,300
1972.....	6,750	795	2,300	11,200	760	14,260	8,900		3,000	2,360
1973.....	6,800	832	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,000	2,260
1974.....	6,900	897	2,260	12,900	700	15,860	9,500		2,900	3,460

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
VENEZUELA.....										
1947.....	45	160	6	15	5	26	20			6
1948.....	50	95	6	10	15	31	25			6
1949.....	20	143	6	6	5	17	14			3
1950.....	20	120	3	5	14	22	16	1		5
1951.....	42	194	5	17	4	26	13			13
1952.....	35	164	13	12	1	26	20			6
1953.....	30	207	6	13	4	23	17			6
1954.....	50	192	6	20	7	33	23			10
1955.....	50	230	10	24	7	41	29			12
1956.....	52	193	12	21	7	40	37			3
1957.....	50	288	3	30	17	50	34			16
1958.....	50	278	16	29	4	49	37			12
1959.....	65	273	12	37	2	51	43			8
1960.....	65	206	8	28	2	38	37			1
1961.....	60	223	1	28	23	52	47			5
1962.....	93	144	5	28	14	47	40			7
1963.....	100	240	7	50	36	93	75			18
1964.....	110	274	18	63	27	108	90			18
1965.....	120	260	18	65	38	121	95			26
1966.....	120	240	26	60	20	106	90			16
1967.....	120	272	16	68	15	99	85			14
1968.....	120	284	14	71	15	100	85			15
1969.....	109	277	15	63	26	104	89			15
1970.....	125	280	15	73	20	108	93			15
1971.....	163	276	15	94	20	129	115			14
1972.....	158	285	14	94	29	137	123			14
1973.....	200	324	14	135	25	174	150			24
1974.....	270	266	24	150	25	199	160			39
VIETNAM NORTH.....										
1960.....	35	109	1	8		9	8			1
1961.....	35	109	1	8		9	8			1
1962.....	35	109	1	8		9	8			1
1963.....	35	109	1	8		9	8			1
1964.....	35	109	1	8	10	19	15			4
1965.....	35	109	4	8	10	22	20			2
1966.....	35	109	2	8	15	25	20			5
1967.....	35	109	5	8	25	38	30			8
1968.....	35	109	8	8	25	41	35			6
1969.....	35	109	6	8	25	39	35			4
1970.....	35	109	4	8	35	47	40			7
1971.....	35	109	7	8	40	55	45			10
1972.....	35	109	10	8	40	58	50			8
1973.....	35	109	8	8	40	56	50			6
1974.....	35	109	6	8	40	54	50			4
VIETNAM SOUTH.....										
1960.....	2	240	3	4	30	37	25			12
1961.....	2	240	12	1	30	43	35			8
1962.....	2	240	8	1	35	44	35			9
1963.....	1	480	9	1	75	85	65			20
1964.....			20		50	70	55			15
1965.....			15		55	70	65			5
1966.....			5		90	95	60			35
1967.....			35		15	50	35			15
1968.....			15		70	85	70			15
1969.....			15		100	115	80			35
1970.....			35		115	150	110			40
1971.....			40		110	150	105			45
1972.....			45		105	150	100			50
1973.....			50		80	130	105			25
1974.....			25		125	150	115			35
YEMEN.....										
1956.....	10	287		6		6			6	
1957.....	10	320		12		12		3	7	2
1958.....	10	266	2	10		12		5	5	2
1959.....	10	266	2	10		12		5	5	2
1960.....	10	266	2	10		12		5	5	2
1961.....	20	264	2	11		13		5	6	2
1962.....	20	239	2	10		12		5	5	2
1963.....	20	167	2	7		9		4	3	2
1964.....	20	360	2	15		17		5	5	7
1965.....	20	167	7	7		14		5	5	4
1966.....	20	71	4	3		7		5		2
1967.....	20	120	2	5		7		6		1
1968.....	20	120	1	5		6		5		1
1969.....	20	431	1	18		19		5		5
1970.....	20	360	5	15		20		5	10	5
1971.....	20	360	5	15		20		5	10	5
1972.....	20	360	5	15		20		5	10	5
1973.....	20	360	5	15		20		5	10	5
1974.....	20	360	5	15		20		5	9	5

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
YUGOSLAVIA.....										
1947.....	26	184	30	10	80	120	90			30
1948.....	60	120	30	15	172	167	160			7
1949.....	104	36	7	8	149	164	157			7
1950.....	64	52	7	7	140	154	149			5
1951.....	39	61	5	5	142	152	132			20
1952.....	18	79	20	3	116	139	126			13
1953.....	18	133	13	5	117	135	126			9
1954.....	29	115	9	7	184	200	150			50
1955.....	35	192	50	14	196	260	179	1		80
1956.....	33	130	80	9	160	249	195		4	50
1957.....	31	232	50	15	180	245	195		13	37
1958.....	32	149	37	10	230	277	200		7	70
1959.....	32	194	70	13	150	233	180			54
1960.....	29	182	53	11	235	299	200			90
1961.....	25	172	99	9	273	381	270			111
1962.....	23	187	111	9	336	456	356			100
1963.....	28	240	100	14	338	452	371			81
1964.....	25	230	81	12	397	490	390			100
1965.....	20	192	100	8	380	488	400			84
1966.....	20	216	88	9	450	547	425			122
1967.....	25	307	122	16	361	499	410			89
1968.....	30	223	89	14	484	587	410			177
1969.....	28	240	177	14	284	475	390	18		67
1970.....	30	304	67	19	424	510	400			110
1971.....	30	256	110	16	295	421	400			21
1972.....	25	230	21	12	476	509	425			84
1973.....	22	261	84	12	436	532	440			92
1974.....	22	305	92	14	435	541	440			101
ZAMBIA (CONGO,K).....										
1947.....	754	117	137	184		321	24		190	107
1948.....	741	142	107	220		327	26		180	121
1949.....	750	140	121	220		341	25		200	116
1950.....	815	116	116	197		313	32		200	81
1951.....	850	135	81	240		321	34		175	112
1952.....	900	110	112	208		320	40		195	85
1953.....	900	128	85	240		325	43		180	102
1954.....	850	127	102	225		377	38		169	120
1955.....	850	138	120	246		366	42		209	115
1956.....	85	134	115	239		354	42		207	105
1957.....	84	117	105	205		310	49		151	110
1958.....	850	140	110	250		360	52	2	191	115
1959.....	845	156	115	275		390	55	2	238	95
1960.....	450	133	95	125		220	35		120	65
1961.....	250	144	65	75		140	35		85	20
1962.....	300	120	20	75		95	44		28	23
1963.....	300	96	23	60		83	40		32	11
1964.....	200	72	11	30	30	71	50		7	14
1965.....	250	72	14	38	30	82	65			17
1966.....	300	72	17	45	30	92	70			22
1967.....	375	70	22	55	20	97	75			22
1968.....	250	172	22	90		112	50		25	37
1969.....	250	176	37	92		129	50		40	39
1970.....	250	178	39	93		132	60		50	22
1971.....	250	192	22	100		122	65		30	27
1972.....	550	96	27	110		137	70		30	37
1973.....	550	77	37	90		127	75		30	22
1974.....	550	108	22	125	15	162	90		25	47
ZAMBIA.....										
1963.....	3	319		2		2			2	
1964.....	7	274		4		4			4	
1965.....	7	274		4		4	1		3	
1966.....	7	205		3		3			2	
1967.....	13	221		6		6	4			2
1968.....	20	239	2	10		12	8			4
1969.....	20	239	4	10		14	8			4
1970.....	26	332	6	18		24	8		12	4
1971.....	26	369	4	20		24	10		10	4
1972.....	25	441	4	23		27	12		10	5
1973.....	26	332	5	18		23	15		4	4
1974.....	30	320	4	20		24	15		5	4

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN: THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
WORLD TOTAL.....										
1947.....	59,295	205	18,234	25,324	8,763	52,321	29,083	222	8,741	14,275
1948.....	62,710	227	14,275	29,689	10,919	54,883	29,092	176	10,941	14,674
1949.....	72,257	220	14,674	33,243	12,153	60,070	31,326	83	12,614	16,047
1950.....	70,920	209	16,047	30,984	12,584	59,615	35,808	151	11,899	11,757
1951.....	88,772	212	11,757	39,241	12,221	63,219	35,720	138	12,245	15,116
1952.....	87,570	223	15,116	40,750	11,835	67,701	37,567	147	11,876	18,111
1953.....	82,567	244	18,111	42,092	13,097	73,300	38,950	210	13,272	20,868
1954.....	82,461	238	20,868	41,039	12,675	74,582	39,299	138	12,262	22,883
1955.....	84,668	247	22,883	43,648	13,165	79,696	41,449	175	13,149	24,923
1956.....	82,604	243	24,923	41,893	15,643	82,459	34,355	151	15,900	23,445
1957.....	79,733	258	23,445	42,863	14,110	80,418	43,809	92	14,386	22,131
1958.....	78,576	270	22,131	44,295	13,989	80,415	45,122	122	13,644	21,527
1959.....	80,066	280	21,527	46,850	17,405	85,782	47,794	126	17,497	20,365
1960.....	80,075	282	20,365	47,091	17,318	84,774	47,239	122	17,206	20,207
1961.....	79,646	275	20,207	45,657	15,917	81,781	46,303	101	15,712	19,665
1962.....	79,559	292	19,665	48,434	16,481	84,580	45,444	99	15,949	23,088
1963.....	80,895	301	23,088	50,831	17,771	91,690	47,882	84	17,974	25,750
1964.....	82,290	311	25,750	53,391	17,328	96,469	50,799	218	16,886	28,566
1965.....	81,764	323	28,566	55,019	17,183	100,768	52,462	91	16,894	31,321
1966.....	76,685	316	31,321	50,565	18,009	99,895	54,309	87	18,017	27,482
1967.....	76,196	311	27,482	49,473	17,495	94,448	53,713	218	17,330	23,187
1968.....	78,854	333	23,187	54,791	17,073	95,051	54,311	205	16,802	23,733
1969.....	79,966	319	23,733	53,169	17,697	94,599	55,498	188	17,019	21,894
1970.....	78,347	329	21,894	53,804	18,776	94,474	56,181	145	17,777	20,371
1971.....	82,023	346	20,371	59,251	18,536	98,158	57,706	120	18,422	21,910
1972.....	82,730	357	21,910	61,586	20,705	104,201	58,944	140	20,552	24,565
1973.....	80,730	371	24,565	62,423	19,887	106,875	61,299	155	19,442	25,979
1974.....	82,574	367	25,979	63,062	17,553	106,674	59,031	90	17,390	30,163
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.....										
1947.....	27,834	153	13,029	8,896	6,496	28,421	13,117	168	6,004	9,132
1948.....	29,172	156	9,132	9,514	8,893	27,539	14,054	85	5,344	8,056
1949.....	31,948	161	8,056	10,752	10,029	28,837	14,825	53	5,893	8,036
1950.....	36,938	158	8,036	12,167	10,714	30,917	16,094	132	6,741	7,950
1951.....	40,835	158	7,950	13,500	10,317	31,767	15,976	136	5,526	10,129
1952.....	39,965	165	10,129	13,771	9,969	33,869	16,411	110	7,578	9,770
1953.....	39,796	166	9,770	13,839	11,235	34,844	18,153	123	7,956	8,612
1954.....	43,478	175	8,612	15,937	10,568	35,117	18,201	134	7,245	9,537
1955.....	47,200	166	9,537	16,378	10,764	36,679	19,322	106	9,358	7,893
1956.....	45,904	166	7,893	15,914	13,101	36,908	20,899	107	6,767	9,135
1957.....	46,012	179	9,135	16,904	11,111	37,150	20,383	82	6,907	9,778
1958.....	46,731	179	9,778	17,448	10,776	38,002	20,281	118	8,698	8,905
1959.....	44,910	177	8,905	16,600	13,793	39,296	22,096	125	8,097	8,980
1960.....	45,791	198	8,979	18,983	13,715	41,677	23,304	121	8,402	9,850
1961.....	48,417	193	9,850	19,486	12,503	41,839	23,573	101	8,931	9,234
1962.....	48,990	214	9,234	21,926	12,733	43,893	23,246	98	11,011	9,538
1963.....	49,893	211	9,538	21,970	13,488	44,996	24,379	82	10,498	10,037
1964.....	50,390	218	10,037	22,936	13,173	46,146	24,965	129	10,665	10,407
1965.....	49,869	227	10,407	23,591	13,043	47,041	24,891	90	11,639	10,421
1966.....	48,948	223	10,421	22,834	14,001	47,256	25,480	87	10,770	10,919
1967.....	49,809	231	10,919	24,002	13,662	48,581	25,701	120	10,409	12,351
1968.....	50,363	249	12,351	26,166	13,177	51,694	26,608	205	11,627	13,254
1969.....	50,477	247	13,254	26,033	13,574	52,861	27,696	188	11,841	13,136
1970.....	48,038	234	13,136	23,425	14,166	50,727	27,423	145	11,355	11,804
1971.....	51,081	264	11,804	28,125	13,930	55,859	28,158	120	12,162	13,419
1972.....	50,871	266	13,419	28,273	15,128	56,820	29,193	140	12,146	15,321
1973.....	49,844	262	15,321	27,283	14,389	56,993	30,974	155	9,923	15,941
1974.....	50,829	269	15,941	28,444	12,633	57,098	29,481	90	10,590	16,937
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....										
1947.....	10,131	226	2,675	4,780	2,022	9,477	6,612	32	770	2,063
1948.....	10,627	250	2,063	5,556	1,853	9,472	7,243	48	850	1,331
1949.....	12,870	244	1,331	6,563	1,871	9,765	7,650		950	1,165
1950.....	16,139	265	1,165	8,938	1,681	11,784	9,205		1,050	1,529
1951.....	20,988	242	1,529	10,594	1,825	13,968	10,548	2	1,200	2,198
1952.....	21,684	261	2,198	11,813	1,670	15,681	11,695		1,250	2,736
1953.....	18,430	308	2,736	11,851	1,717	16,304	12,221		1,555	2,528
1954.....	19,732	279	2,528	11,487	1,957	15,972	12,257	4	1,570	2,141
1955.....	20,540	294	2,141	12,590	2,264	16,995	12,917	1	1,576	2,501
1956.....	21,085	294	2,501	12,952	2,405	17,858	13,456		1,535	2,867
1957.....	20,163	350	2,867	14,718	2,858	20,443	15,350	10	1,520	3,563
1958.....	19,996	363	3,563	15,154	3,076	21,793	16,047	4	2,051	3,691
1959.....	20,039	369	3,691	15,421	3,481	22,593	16,672	1	2,102	3,818
1960.....	18,975	340	3,818	13,459	3,476	20,754	15,663	1	1,946	3,144
1961.....	15,595	361	3,144	11,743	3,262	18,149	13,802		1,725	2,622
1962.....	15,000	365	2,622	11,435	3,611	17,668	13,798	1	1,509	2,360
1963.....	16,790	383	2,360	13,418	4,148	19,926	14,893		1,701	3,332
1964.....	17,837	409	3,332	15,213	4,037	22,582	16,665		2,046	3,871
1965.....	18,280	431	3,871	16,428	4,022	24,321	18,070		2,220	4,031
1966.....	18,185	471	4,031	17,868	3,903	25,802	19,350		2,415	4,037
1967.....	18,390	476	4,037	18,248	3,684	25,969	19,025		2,560	4,384
1968.....	18,331	459	4,384	17,545	3,828	25,757	19,454		2,350	3,953
1969.....	18,434	442	3,953	17,012	4,071	25,036	19,770		2,300	2,966
1970.....	19,154	498	2,966	19,903	4,573	27,442	20,635		2,525	4,282
1971.....	19,470	508	4,282	20,608	4,534	29,442	21,370		2,875	5,179
1972.....	18,875	496	5,179	19,521	5,543	30,243	21,982		3,075	5,186
1973.....	18,916	553	5,186	21,808	5,450	32,444	22,857		3,400	6,187
1974.....	19,075	576	6,187	22,918	4,870	33,975	23,550		3,000	7,425





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CUMULATIVE AUGUST-FEBRUARY U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS LAG

Still-unresolved contract problems in Asia held February U.S. raw cotton exports to 380,000 running bales, 36 percent below shipments of a year earlier, and cumulative August-February exports to only 1.9 million bales, down 33 percent from the same period last season.

U.S. cotton exports for the 1974-75 marketing year are currently projected at 3.3 million running bales, down 2.4 million bales from 1973-74 shipments of 5.7 million. The sharp drop, almost entirely to Asian destinations, reflects cancellations and expected postponement of delivery against some contracts into next season.

February shipments to Europe of 89,000 bales declined 21 percent below those of a year earlier, but cumulative August-February exports remained 12 percent above the level of the same period last season because of higher shipments in the 3 previous months. February shipments to European Community destinations of 34,000 bales brought the cumulative total during August-February to 218,000 bales, down 9 percent from the same months of last season. Total 1974-75 shipments to European destinations are forecast to rise by about 7 percent to around 800,000 bales, reflecting larger exports to previously marginal U.S. customers such as Portugal and Finland, rather than an overall rise in exports. In fact, total cotton imports by most West European countries are expected to drop as much as 10 percent this season, reflecting the deepening textile recession in that region.

February shipments of 265,000 bales to Asia and Oceania lagged 42 percent below year-earlier levels, and held the cumulative August-February total to nearly 1 million bales, 43 percent below shipments for the same period last season. Depending on settlement terms of contract problems, 1974-75 shipments to Asia may approximate half of last season's total.

Slightly higher February shipments to Ghana and Nigeria increased cumulative August-February shipments to Africa and the Middle East by 14 percent above those of the same period last season. Nigeria continued to account for about half the cumulative shipments through February. Season shipments are forecast to about equal the 100,000 bales exported to that region in 1973-74.

Lower shipments again in February to Western Hemisphere destinations held the cumulative August-February total for 1974-75 33 percent below those of the same months a year ago. Canada accounted for 94 percent of cumulative shipments. Exports to Western Hemisphere destinations—mainly Canada—are expected to decline this season to a little over 200,000 bales, nearly 30 percent below 1973-74 shipments.

Asia accounted for only two-thirds of total U.S. shipments during the August-February period of 1974-75, compared with 77 percent for the same period last season; Europe's share for the period climbed to 24 percent from only 15 percent a year earlier. Western Hemisphere destinations—mainly Canada—accounted for 7 percent in both seasons.

February exports to major European destinations with February 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Romania 12.2 (37.2), Portugal 10.1 (0.6), Spain 8.9 (3.8), Italy 8.6 (15.9), France 6.9 (9.4), Greece 6.5 (7.8), Belgium 6.4 (0.9), Sweden 6.1 (3.7), Germany 6.0 (7.7), Switzerland 4.4 (7.7), United Kingdom 3.5 (6.9), Finland 1.4 (0.2), and the Netherlands 1.2 (1.1).

February shipments to major Asian destinations with February 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Korea 79.9 (60.9), Japan 67.3 (178.6), People's Republic of China 34.6 (63.0), Bangladesh 25.6 (0), Taiwan 24.8 (52.2), Indonesia 6.6 (6.7), Philippines 6.3 (11.3), Malaysia 0.6 (6.3), Singapore 0.6 (2.3), and Hong Kong 0.1 (46.8).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-Feb	
	1967-71			1973	1974
:					
Belgium.....	36	70	29	20	33
Finland.....	5	7	11	3	19
France.....	72	141	81	41	45
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	71	39
Greece.....	8	20	19	10	33
Italy.....	108	172	124	60	57
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	9	16
Norway.....	4	8	11	6	4
Poland.....	55	58	30	12	15
Portugal.....	8	26	19	6	37
Romania.....	29	72	89	45	38
Spain.....	15	107	35	22	32
Sweden.....	40	33	40	20	22
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	53	45
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	37	27
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	5
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	416	467
:					
Australia.....	6	0	17	4	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	9	44
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	252	98
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	343	98
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	143	18
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	88	23
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	723	547
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	383	306
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	17	9
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	85	50
Singapore.....	6	16	39	15	11
Thailand.....	92	185	215	119	41
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	18	15
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	0	1
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	2,199	1,264
:					
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	15	14
Morocco.....	26	20	26	10	9
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	1	30
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	19	4
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	1	2
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	46	63
:					
Canada.....	207	249	258	163	117
Chile.....	1	0	11	5	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	5	7
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	186	124
:					
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	2,847	1,918

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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cotton

FC 9-75
June 1975

CUMULATIVE 1974-75 U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS CONTINUE LOWER THROUGH APRIL

U.S. raw cotton exports continued low through April, at only 371,000 running bales, despite a marked improvement in exports to the Far East. Cumulative August-April exports reflected this lagging trade, totaling 2.6 million bales or 38 percent below shipments in the same period a year earlier. Continuing moderate new sales and satisfactory settlement of contract problems in South Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines prompted a modest 400,000-bale upward revision in the U.S. 1974-75 cotton export forecast to 3.7 million running bales.

April shipments to Europe dropped below those of the previous 5 months and 46 percent below those of April 1974 to 40,000 bales, and held cumulative August-April exports 5 percent below exports in the same period a year earlier. April shipments to the European Community (EC) were off 51 percent from a year earlier to only 21,000 bales, while cumulative August-April exports to the EC were down 23 percent. April shipments were higher to Greece, Portugal, Spain, and France but lower to other European destinations.

April exports of 307,000 bales to the Far East reached the highest level for this season, reflecting some new sales. However, they were still 42 percent below shipments a year earlier. Cumulative August-April shipments to the Far East were down 46 percent from the same months last season. April shipments to the People's Republic of China (PRC), Taiwan, and Indonesia reached monthly highs for

the season but were lower than year-earlier shipments to all destinations except Taiwan.

Higher shipments again in April to Ghana and Nigeria boosted cumulative August-April shipments to Africa and the Middle East 20 percent above those for the same period last season. Nigeria accounted for over 40 percent of the cumulative total through April.

Continued lower shipments to Western Hemisphere destinations of only 14,000 bales in April held the cumulative total 33 percent below exports in the same months last year. Canada accounted for 95 percent of shipments.

Higher shipments in April to the Far East slightly raised its share to 69 percent of total U.S. shipments during the August-April period of the current season, down from 79 percent for the same period last season. Europe accounted for 22 percent compared with 14 percent last season, and the Western Hemisphere for 6 percent, up slightly from 5 percent a year earlier.

April exports to major European destinations with April 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy 9.1 (22.2), France 7.6 (4.5), Greece 6.3 (0.9), Portugal 4.0 (1.6), Poland 3.5 (5.7), Spain 2.9 (1.8), Germany 2.3 (4.0), the United Kingdom 1.3 (6.9), and Switzerland 1.1 (7.3).

April exports to major Far Eastern destinations with April 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan 93.7 (113.5), Taiwan 83.1 (21.2), People's Republic of China 65.8 (164.3), Thailand 7.4 (12.1), Indonesia 6.9 (33.4), the Philippines 4.7 (7.7), Singapore 1.6 (4.2) and Malaysia 1.2 (5.3).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-Apr	
	1967-71	1972	1973	1973	1974
	-- (In thousands of running bales) --				
Belgium.....	36	70	29	26	36
Finland.....	5	7	11	5	21
France.....	72	141	81	64	58
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	89	43
Greece.....	8	20	19	13	42
Italy.....	108	172	124	98	77
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	13	17
Norway.....	4	8	11	9	5
Poland.....	55	58	30	18	19
Portugal.....	8	26	19	14	48
Romania.....	29	72	89	76	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	27	44
Sweden.....	40	33	40	25	29
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	68	50
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	52	29
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	6
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	598	568
Australia.....	6	0	17	11	4
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	36	44
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	625	186
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	414	212
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	242	19
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	152	35
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	983	752
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	567	398
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	23	12
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	111	61
Singapore.....	6	16	39	23	13
Thailand.....	92	185	215	155	63
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	22	28
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	2	3
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	3,366	1,830
Algeria.....	19	6	4	2	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	36	20	17	23
Morocco.....	26	20	26	19	15
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	2	34
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	24	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	5	2
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	69	83
Canada.....	207	249	258	201	146
Chile.....	1	0	11	7	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	9	8
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	230	154
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	4,263	2,635

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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cotton

FC 8-75
May 1975

CUMULATIVE AUGUST-MARCH U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS LAG

Continued contract problems in Asia held March U.S. raw cotton exports to 346,000 running bales, 56 percent below unusually large exports of a year earlier. However, March exports were higher than expected, owing to resolution of some Far Eastern contract delays and slightly improved new sales at rising world prices. Cumulative August-March exports of 2.3 million bales lagged 38 percent below those of the same period last season.

March shipments to Europe dropped below those of recent months to 61,000 bales. By March 30, only 123,000 bales of outstanding sales remained undelivered. Cumulative August-March shipments of 527,000 bales were roughly equal to exports during the same period last season. However, exports of only 24,000 bales in March to the European Community held the cumulative total to that area 20 percent below that of the same period last season. March exports were above those of a year earlier to Greece, Portugal, Spain, Norway, and Sweden, but lower to other non-EC destinations.

Exports to Asian destinations in March of 258,000 bales approached those in February but fell 60 percent below the unusually high exports of a year earlier. Cumulative August-March shipments totaling 1.5 million bales were down 1.3 million bales from those in the same months a year earlier. Anticipated resolution in the near future of some outstanding Asian contract problems, especially in South Korea, has brightened prospects for somewhat higher exports to that area in the remainder of the season. March shipments were higher than those of a year earlier to

the People's Republic of China (PRC), Malaysia, and Vietnam but lower to all other Asian destinations.

Larger shipments in March to Morocco and Nigeria increased cumulative August-March exports to Africa and the Middle East by 43 percent above those for the same months last season. Nigeria continued to account for nearly half the cumulative total.

Low shipments again in March to Western Hemisphere destinations held the cumulative total to a level 32 percent below that of the same period last season. Canada accounted for 94 percent of cumulative shipments.

Asia accounted for 68 percent of total U.S. shipments during the August-March period, down from 78 percent for the same months last season. Europe's share rose to 23 percent from only 15 percent a year earlier. Western Hemisphere destinations—mainly Canada—accounted for 6 percent.

March exports to major European destinations with March 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy 11.0 (15.4), Spain 8.5 (3.3), Portugal 7.2 (6.5), Sweden 6.1 (1.4), Romania 6.1 (24.4), Switzerland 3.5 (7.1), Greece 3.0 (2.0), West Germany 2.1 (13.6), Belgium 2.1 (2.7), Ireland 1.5 (0.2), Finland 1.3 (2.0), and the United Kingdom 1.0 (7.9).

March exports to major Asian destinations with March 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan 111.7 (146.5), Korea 55.0 (83.9), Taiwan 31.2 (50.0), PRC 21.9 (208.6), Thailand 14.5 (23.8), Vietnam 9.5 (0.3), Philippines 5.7 (19.0), and Indonesia 5.4 (30.9).

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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

(In thousands of running bales)					
Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-Mar	
	1967-71			1973	1974
Belgium.....	36	70	29	23	35
Finland.....	5	7	11	5	21
France.....	72	141	81	60	51
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	85	41
Greece.....	8	20	19	12	36
Italy.....	108	172	124	75	68
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	12	17
Norway.....	4	8	11	6	5
Poland.....	55	58	30	12	15
Portugal.....	8	26	19	12	44
Romania.....	29	72	89	69	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	25	41
Sweden.....	40	33	40	21	29
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	60	49
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	45	28
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	3	3
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	525	527
Australia.....	6	0	17	7	4
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	14	44
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	461	120
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	393	129
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	209	18
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	119	28
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	870	658
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	466	361
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	18	11
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	104	56
Singapore.....	6	16	39	18	12
Thailand.....	92	185	215	143	55
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	19	25
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	1	2
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	2,842	1,523
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	17	16
Morocco.....	26	20	26	10	13
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	2	32
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	22	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	0	3
Total Africa & Middle East..	99	96	101	51	73
Canada.....	207	249	258	182	133
Chile.....	1	0	11	6	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	6	8
Total Western Hemisphere....	221	255	293	207	141
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	3,625	2,264

1/ Less than 500 bales.

foreign agriculture circular

cotton

FC 10-75
June 1975

FOREIGN COTTON CONSUMPTION DECLINES

A cyclical downturn in textile demand in 1974 and 1975, strongly reinforced by worldwide inflation and recession, has cut foreign consumption of all fibers including raw cotton. Foreign cotton consumption in 1974/75 is forecast to decline to 52.5 million bales, 2 percent below 1973/74's record consumption of 53.8 million (table 1). This is the sharpest annual drop in 14 years.

The current decline of 1.3 million bales follows an increase of 2.4 million in 1973/74. In recent years, foreign consumption has trended up at well over 1 million bales per annum. All of the foreign decline this season is occurring in non-Communist countries. A modest increase is expected in the Communist countries.

One bright spot in the cotton economy this year is the expectation that cotton should maintain or slightly increase its share of total textile production since manmade fiber prices currently are higher than cotton prices outside the United States.

Foreign Non-Communist Consumption

Cotton consumption in foreign non-Communist importing countries is expected to fall nearly 2 million bales

to 19.0 million, 9 percent below 1973/74 consumption. The sharpest decline, about 1.2 million bales, is expected in major Far East textile exporting countries, where some recent overexpansion in facilities and speculative forward cotton purchasing occurred. Those countries were among the first to feel the downturn.

Raw cotton consumption in West European countries remained relatively stable until late 1974 but has since fallen rather sharply, reflecting cuts in domestic textile production forced by competition from cheaply priced foreign imports. Consumption in those countries this season is expected to fall by about 500,000 bales. Although abnormally sharp, this decline continues the long, gradual downtrend in cotton consumption in most West European countries.

Consumption in Exporting Countries To Decline Marginally

Aggregate cotton use in 1974/75 in the foreign non-Communist exporting nations is expected to decline by only 200,000 bales to 9.9 million from 10.1 million last season. Consumption in the large foreign non-Communist cotton exporting countries has trended steadily upward

A modest and spotty improvement in foreign textile demand may foreshadow a longer term recovery from the severe worldwide textile depression, barring a disruption in world economic recovery. Far Eastern countries, first to feel the pinch of recession, are among the first to report an improvement in foreign textile demand. Relatively new textile exporting countries such as Greece, Brazil and Pakistan have also reported an upturn, but activity in Western Europe is still subdued.

The outlook for foreign cotton consumption in 1975/76 is for a moderate increase, perhaps on the order of 2 million bales, stimulated by a general broadening of textile activity now expected late in 1975. Raw cotton imports in those countries could rise even more, responding to increased demand from industries that have been drawing down textile and raw cotton stocks. The extent and timing of the increase in textile demand forecast for 1975/76 will be strongly influenced by world economic factors.

over the past decade, reflecting increasing official emphasis on exports of manufactured yarn and textile products compared with exports of raw cotton. Cotton consumption in six selected exporting countries¹ rose over 2 million bales between 1964 and 1972 to 6.9 million bales, while consumption in six selected importing countries² rose only 1 million in the same period to 6.5 million. At the same time, the six exporting countries increased exports of net cotton manufactures from 655,000 bales, raw cotton equivalent (1964-66 average), to 1.7 million (1970-72 average) while about maintaining their collective share of world raw cotton exports. In contrast, net exports of cotton manufactures in the six importing countries declined from 2.2 million bales, raw cotton equivalent (1964-66 average), to 1.9 million (1970-72 average).³

Communist countries, insulated to a degree from free world economic disruptions, are expected to increase consumption to 23.6 million bales in 1974/75, up 700,000 from 1973/74. Nearly half the increase will be in the USSR, about 200,000 bales in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the remainder in several East European countries.

Textile Stocks

Rapidly shrinking textile demand resulted in a buildup of expensive, uncommitted textile inventories in major textile producing countries. In an effort to reduce these large inventories many mills—financially squeezed between tight credit, rising production costs, and short order books—have been forced to cut production sharply. Profit margins have evaporated as yarn prices, although recently firmer, fell below production costs in many countries. An unusual example of organized production cuts was the formation by Japanese mills of a government-approved cartel at the beginning of 1975 with the goal of cutting cotton yarn production by 40 percent. Government aid to hard-pressed industries in several countries in the Far East, Pakistan, Turkey, and Brazil has taken varying forms including purchases of cotton yarn, financing of mill operations, and export subsidies.

Total yarn output in calendar 1974 fell in non-Communist textile manufacturing, cotton importing countries by about 7 percent, with the decline accelerating sharply in the final quarter to about 15 percent. According to the United Kingdom's Textile Statistics Bureau, cotton yarn production declined about 3.5 percent for the year while manmade fiber and blended yarn output dropped about 5.5 percent, thus increasing cotton's share in total output and reversing the recent trend. Cotton cloth exports

from these countries were estimated to have fallen about 7 percent for the year and 19 percent in the last quarter while trade in manmade fiber cloth expanded 8 percent during the year and more slowly in the final quarter.

Raw Cotton Imports

Pressed by reduced consumption and stock rundowns, 1974/75 raw cotton imports by foreign non-Communist countries are forecast to fall to 11.5 million bales, compared with 14.2 million a year earlier. The sharpest fall, approaching 2 million bales, is expected to occur in imports into major Far East textile producing countries. West European imports are estimated to decline about 600,000 bales, and those into Communist countries about 900,000 bales, mostly to the PRC, whose textile exports are also down and whose 1974/75 cotton crop was reportedly good.

Although world cotton prices recently have risen moderately after a year-long decline, mills are not expected to re-enter the market heavily before mid to late 1975.

Consumption in 15 Importers

Monthly raw cotton consumption data available for the early months of the 1974/75 marketing year in 15 importing countries (table 2) understate the decline in cotton consumption previously detailed. But they clearly show the beginning of the worldwide downturn. Raw cotton consumption in the 15 countries was off over 400,000 bales in the early months of this season. Incomplete data and market information indicate an even sharper decline in consumption beginning in late 1974 could reduce aggregate consumption to 9.2 million bales, about 14 percent below that of 1973/74. The increases in Taiwan, South Korea, and Italy are expected to turn into moderate declines for the season. Most West European textile industries are having increasing difficulty competing with large foreign low-priced textile imports, including those from the United States. Spinners and weavers in European Community (EC) countries have requested action to restrict such imports, but so far the EC Commission has opposed such measures.

Raw cotton imports by the 15 countries in the early months of 1974/75 dropped about 700,000 bales below imports during the same months last year, nearly twice the decline in consumption. Aggregate imports for the entire marketing year in the 15 countries are expected to decline about 2 million bales to 8.8 million, 18 percent below 1973/74 imports. Stock levels in the 15 countries, with the possible exception of Japan, are expected to remain low through the end of the current season.

Austria. Consumption of cotton in Austria during August-January of the current marketing year is estimated to have declined 6,000 bales from the same months a year earlier to 47,000 bales. With the decline expected to persist

¹Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Mexico, Pakistan and Turkey.

²Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Portugal, Spain and Taiwan.

³Source for cotton manufactures trade: "Per Caput Fiber Consumption," Food and Agriculture Organization of the United States.

for some months, total consumption for the season will likely not reach over 95,000 bales, compared with last season's 104,000. Earlier in the season, the Austrian industry claimed that rising production costs and lack of investment capital for modernization were more of a problem than maintaining domestic and foreign sales. However, in the past few months Austrian textiles have faced increasing competition from low-priced foreign imports. Cotton's share of total fiber use—less than 30 percent in the early 1970's—has been protected somewhat by higher blended yarn production, although that of cotton yarn has fallen. Also, current manmade fiber prices are relatively uncompetitive with raw cotton. Austria has a mutual agreement with the EC to remove all trade barriers on industrial goods, including textiles, by July 1, 1977.

Imports during August-January fell 14 percent below those of the same period last season to 44,000 bales. Imports for the entire season are estimated to fall to 90,000 bales, about 10 percent below last season's 101,000. With season imports below mill use, carryover stocks will likely be reduced to around 17,000 bales, several thousand bales below average carryover in the past 5 seasons. Austria's major cotton suppliers are the USSR, Brazil, Egypt, and other African countries. Negligible imports from the United States are attributed by Austrian spinners to a short supply of preferred longer staple qualities.

Belgium. Raw cotton consumption in Belgium during the August-December 1974 period declined 7 percent from the same period last season to 99,000 bales. With no upturn expected in the coming months, consumption for the entire season is estimated at 250,000 bales, about 5 percent lower than that of last season. Consumption of manmade fibers in calendar 1974 turned down for the first time in 4 years. With manmade fibers currently more affected by reduced spinning activity, cotton is expected to at least maintain or even slightly increase its share to about 66 percent of total fiber consumption. As in other West European countries, increased imports of low-priced foreign cotton textiles have forced sharp cutbacks in domestic textile production. Spinners are reportedly operating at only 60 percent of capacity and weavers at 80 percent. At the same time production costs, particularly for labor, have risen even more than in neighboring countries, decreasing even further the Belgian industry's competitive position.

Imports of cotton during the August-December 1974 period totaled 97,000 bales, down 6 percent from those of the same period in 1973. But in contrast to most other West European countries, total 1974/75 season imports are forecast to rise to 275,000 bales in order to rebuild stocks after unusually low 1973/74 imports of 179,000 bales. Carryover stocks, forecast to rise to an estimated 58,000 bales from 38,000 a year earlier, will nevertheless be 15,000-20,000 bales below normal. Belgium imports cotton from over 40 countries, African suppliers furnishing about 25 percent of the total in 1973/74. The USSR has become an increasingly important source and in 1973/74 displaced Turkey as the single largest supplier, accounting for nearly

20 percent of the total. Brazil and Turkey were also important suppliers in 1973/74, although imports from both countries fell over 60 percent below the previous season's totals. Official policies in both countries held export prices above declining world levels through last season and the earlier months of the current season. Unusually low imports of 13,000 bales from the United States in 1973/74 were attributed to short supply of desired cottons. In the first 5 months of the current marketing year, imports from the United States had already reached the 1973/74 total and were just below those from the USSR.

Canada. Raw cotton consumption during August-November 1974 is placed at 104,000 bales, off 10 percent from the level of the same months last season. A sharper decline since November is expected to hold the season total to 260,000 bales, 19 percent below that of last season and the lowest level since World War II. The decline is attributed more to increasing competition from low-priced foreign textile imports than to a drop in consumer demand. Incomplete data indicate that Canadian calendar 1974 cotton yarn imports may have increased as much as 18 percent over those of 1973. Pressure from these imports, particularly strong since late 1974, has forced a decline of 25 percent in textile employment and the outlook has been clouded by wage disputes. The Government tightened its import monitoring system last February and has imposed some new import restraints on noncotton textiles. The situation is not expected to improve before the end of the season.

Canada's textile trade deficit has been increasing steadily in recent years. Its small textile exports average only 18-20 percent of imports, most of which has come from low-cost countries. However, the United States has raised its share of broad-woven textile imports to about one-third of the total and in calendar 1974 sharply increased its share of cotton yarn imports to over half the total.

Canada's raw cotton imports, off to a slow start, dropped 29 percent during August-November to 79,000 bales. For the entire season, imports are estimated at 250,000 bales, 22 percent below those of last season. With imports falling more sharply than consumption, carryover stocks are expected to decline to 27,000 bales, little more than 1 month's mill use but nearly normal taking into account depressed consumption. In 1973 the United States furnished over 88 percent of total cotton imports, and during August-November 1974, about 95 percent. Mexico, Brazil, and the USSR have supplied most of the remainder.

Finland. Raw cotton consumption in Finland fell about 14 percent in the first 7 months of the current marketing year to 32,000 bales. Consumption for the entire season is not expected to exceed 60,000 bales, down 5,000 from the previous season's level, and could be lower. Shortages of skilled labor and lack of investment capital have been major reasons for a gradual contraction in the Scandinavian cotton textile industries. However, following recent modernization, the Finnish textile industry may now

be entering a period of expansion. Access to the EC—a market of over 400 million—has been eased by an agreement to abolish trade barriers within several years. A new open-end spinning mill now in operation has increased Finland's spinning capacity by about 25 percent. Domestic and export textile demand has weakened in the past few months, but sales of finished goods to the USSR have reportedly increased dramatically.

Finnish raw cotton imports during August-February declined to 30,000 bales, 10,000 less than in the same period last season. However, for the entire season imports may about reach last season's level of 55,000 bales unless textile demand falls further. For the past two decades, Finland has imported most of its cotton from the USSR under bilateral agreements. Because of current difficulties in balancing trade with the USSR, whose prices for oil-based products have risen steeply, Finland's cotton imports from the USSR fell below the calendar 1974 agreement level, and they are expected to fall even farther below the reduced fiscal 1975 agreement level of 40,000-45,000 bales. The United States will likely be the major beneficiary. Imports from the United States in the first 6 months of the current season already total 23,000 bales, more than double the 10,000 furnished in the entire 1973/74 season. Imports from the USSR in the same period this season totaled only 7,000 bales.

France. Mill use of raw cotton in France continued at normal levels through October 1974, then turned down sharply to total only 470,000 bales from August through January, 10 percent below the total during the same period last season. Continued low textile activity through the current season is expected to hold cotton use to about 920,000 bales, 14 percent below 1973/74 mill use. As in other West European countries, the French textile industry is having increasing difficulty competing in domestic and export markets with large imports of foreign low-priced cotton yarn and cloth. The industry has requested EC action to restrict such imports, so far without success. Since December, spinners have curtailed working hours by 18 percent, and weavers, by 10 percent. As elsewhere, mills have been squeezed between rising production costs, declining demand, and official tight credit policies. Output, particularly of finer yarns, has been further depressed by Government action last October to cut officially controlled prices of yarn by 20 percent and cloth by 10 percent. But raw cotton should maintain or slightly increase its share of total fiber consumption since manmade fiber use has been more depressed than that of cotton this season.

Imports about equaled mill use from August through January but are expected to fall about 20,000 bales below mill use for the entire current season and 15 percent below 1973/74 imports. Ending stocks are estimated to fall to 315,000 bales, moderately below recent levels. African Franc Zone countries regularly account for nearly 30 percent of total imports. In recent years, the USSR has become the single largest supplier; in 1973/74 accounting for over 280,000 bales, nearly 30 percent of the total. In the last 2

years the U.S. has been the second largest single source, supplying about 100,000 bales in 1973/74. Turkey, Iran and Egypt were other important suppliers last season. Through January of the current season, the USSR and the U.S. have about maintained their share of the French market.

Germany. A relatively strong economy has protected West Germany's textile industry to some extent from the worldwide decline in demand this season. Cotton use in 1974/75 is forecast to fall only 3 percent to about 1 million bales. This continues the long decline in cotton consumption from a peak of over 1.4 million bales in the late 1950's. Germany remains the largest cotton consumer in Western Europe, slightly ahead of France. Cotton has been less affected than manmade fibers this season because of cotton's resurgence in high fashion apparel, current consumer preference for natural fibers, and relatively higher prices for manmade fibers. Nevertheless, cotton yarn stocks reportedly rose nearly 40 percent in the early months of the season as a result of declining demand and increasing competition from low-priced imports. Manmade fiber use, relatively more depressed this season, fell over 15 percent in the first 5 months of the season.

Imports of raw cotton in the first 4 months of the marketing year fell about 3 percent below those during the same period a year earlier to 271,000 bales. However, imports for the entire season, after allowing for re-exports of 64,000 bales, are expected to rise about 13 percent to 936,000 bales in order to rebuild unusually low stocks following below-normal imports in 1973/74. Nevertheless, lower imports this season than earlier forecast will drop below mill use, reducing carryover stocks to just under 200,000 bales, the lowest level in many years.

Germany imports cotton from many countries. In recent years, Turkey has been the largest supplier. In the past 2 seasons the United States has displaced Brazil as the second largest source, furnishing 11 percent of the total in 1973/74 and 15 percent in 1972/73. However, in the early months of the current season, imports from Central America had displaced both Turkish and U.S. cotton on price considerations. Official policies in Turkey and Brazil held export prices above declining world levels through last season and the earlier months of the current season. Other major suppliers in 1973/74 were the USSR, Iran, Sudan, the Central American countries, and Egypt.

Hong Kong. The recent upturn in textile demand could mean a bottoming out of Hong Kong's sharp textile depression of the past year and a half. Cotton consumption this season is forecast to drop nearly 20 percent to 650,000 bales, and imports, 25 percent to 600,000. In recent years, cotton has not shared fully in the Colony's textile expansion with its share of total fiber use falling over 20 percent since the mid-1960's to around 70 percent. After declining over 100,000 bales since the late 1960's, cotton mill consumption last season rose to a record 800,000 bales because of temporary manmade fiber shortages. Cotton imports reached a near-record 832,000 bales last season on

increased mill demand and rising world prices in the early part of the year.

Hong Kong's textile and garment industry is almost totally directed at the export market and accounts for about half the Colony's exports of manufactured goods. Through calendar 1973, 65 percent of total textile exports went to the United States, several European markets, Japan, and Australia. However, in the past year Hong Kong has sharply increased textile exports, particularly of apparel, to Eastern Europe. The current textile recession has necessitated sharp production cutbacks in order to reduce accumulating textile stocks. Cloth production has declined more sharply than that of yarn, with manmade fiber textiles more seriously affected than pure cotton textiles because of high prices and supply uncertainties of manmade fibers. A sharp decline in the fourth quarter of calendar 1974 held textile exports for the year below 1973's level, with a steeper fall in exports of manmade fiber products.

During the first 5 months of the current marketing year, raw cotton consumption in Hong Kong dropped 15 percent to 283,000 bales, while imports in the same period fell 28 percent to 267,000 bales. With imports off more than consumption, carryover stocks are estimated at about 130,000 bales, well below those of a year earlier but about in line with the fall in consumption. The United States was Hong Kong's largest supplier in 1973/74, furnishing 362,000 bales, over 40 percent of the total. Other major suppliers were East Africa, the USSR, Brazil, and Pakistan.

Italy. In contrast to most other West European countries, mill use of raw cotton in Italy during August-October 1974 rose slightly to 204,000 bales, compared with that during the same months a year earlier. However, mill consumption for the entire 1974/75 season is not expected to exceed 820,000 bales, an 8 percent drop below 1973/74's total. Cotton use in 1973/74 rose moderately after steadily declining from a little over 1 million bales since the early 1960's. The downtrend in Italy has been more moderate than in a number of other West European countries. Nevertheless, cotton use has fallen to less than 30 percent of total fiber consumption.

Through 1973 and much of 1974, Italy's very high inflation rate encouraged an abnormally high buildup of both cotton and textile stocks. But in recent months mills—caught in a squeeze between falling demand, tight credit, and higher production costs—have reduced cotton imports and cut textile production in an attempt to reduce these stocks. As in most other West European countries this season, manmade fiber use has fallen more sharply because of relatively higher raw material prices. With prices now more nearly equal, consumers are evidently showing a preference for cotton and other natural fibers.

Imports (mill arrivals) of raw cotton during August-October dropped 20 percent to 158,000 bales, reflecting an attempt to work off high stocks. Imports for the entire 1974/75 season are forecast to decline at least 14 percent to 800,000 bales. Unless imports decline even more than fore-

cast, carryover stocks will be reduced only moderately below those of last season. In recent years, the United States has been Italy's largest supplier, furnishing 19 percent of total imports in 1973/74. Turkey, the Sudan, Syria, Egypt, Mexico, and Brazil are other important sources. Through October of the current season, the United States maintained its share of the Italian market but imports from Central America had increased sharply on price considerations.

Japan. Current evidence of an improving textile market could signal a turnaround for the textile industry in Japan, beleaguered since early 1974 by the most severe textile slump in decades. Cotton imports and consumption this season are expected to drop 25 and 18 percent to 2.8 million and 3.0 million bales, respectively. This is in sharp contrast to the pattern of the past several seasons, when cotton imports and consumption registered increases of over 2 percent annually.

Spurred by very favorable domestic markets and the anticipation of further raw cotton price increases, imports reached a record 3.9 million bales in 1972/73. Only 135,000 fewer bales were imported in 1973/74 as a result of the earlier high volume of forward purchases and a continued fear in late 1973 of tight fiber supplies. However, by mid-1974, with Japanese textiles becoming less competitive in world markets and cotton yarn stocks having more than doubled in the preceding 6 months, Japanese spinners began to consider various production cutback schemes. On January 1, 1975, a cartel arrangement to reduce yarn production by 40 percent received Government approval for 2 months and was subsequently extended through May. Cotton textile stocks in May were reported at the lowest level in a year.

Cumulative imports for the first half of the 1974/75 season totaled 1.6 million bales, 6 percent below 1973/74 levels, with U.S. shipments accounting for 32 percent of the total (35 percent in 1973/74). Consumption for the August-January period of 1.6 million bales was down 20 percent from that during the same period last season. Stocks, at a record 1.4 million bales on August 1, 1974, are expected to total 1.2 million at the end of this season. Near normal stock levels, coupled with a revival in textile demand by mid to late 1975, could push imports to 3.3 million bales or more in 1975/76. In 1973/74 the USSR was the second largest cotton supplier. Other major suppliers were Mexico, the Central American countries, India, Egypt, and Brazil.

Republic of Korea. Raw cotton consumption in the Republic of Korea during August-December 1975 was 297,000 bales, up 2 percent from the 292,000 bales consumed during the same period of 1974. However, consumption during January-July 1975 is expected to fall as Korean exports are hit by the worldwide recession in textile sales. Total consumption for the 1974/75 season is forecast at 650,000 bales, 13 percent below the 1972/73 total but still 27 percent above the average of 512,000 bales during the previous 5 years (1968-72). Consumption for domestic use

in 1973/74 rose 66 percent above 1972/73's total to 337,000 bales, compared with 316,000 bales for export use. Only 3 percent of Korea's consumption is from domestic production.

The number of spindles in Korea continued to increase in 1974. By December 31, 1974, there were 1,540,000 spindles in place, up 18 percent from the 1,307,000 in place on December 31, 1974. However, utilization of capacity had declined substantially. As of September 1974, Korean spinners had cut back from the traditional three-shift operation to a two-shift per day schedule, and Korean industry leaders were estimating that excess inventories in countries buying Korean textiles would not be reduced to normal levels until mid-1975.

The United States had maintained at least a 95 percent share of the Korean import market during 19 of the past 20 years. The U.S. share for August-December 1974 was 96 percent. U.S. exports to Korea during August-March of the current season were 375,000 bales, 23 percent below the level of the previous comparable period. However, outstanding sales to Korean mills as of April 20, 1975, were 634,000 bales for shipment during the current season. These large outstanding sales are mainly the result of the failure of buyers to open letters of credit to cover cotton contracted for last year. This cotton contract problem is expected to be alleviated by an increase to \$175 million in the Commodity Credit Corporation credit program for Korea. The credit line previously had been for \$60 million.

Carryover stocks at the end of the current season are forecast to fall around 30,000 bales below last season's postwar high of 127,000.

Netherlands. Raw cotton consumption in the Netherlands in the first 4 months of the current marketing season dropped 5 percent below the year-earlier level to 69,000 bales. A sharper falloff since November, not expected to improve until late 1975, will likely hold total cotton use in the 1974/75 season to 185,000 bales, 12 percent below that during 1973/74. Though steeper than normal, this decline continues the long downtrend in cotton use since a high of 375,000 bales in 1960.

Dutch spinners and weavers have been complaining of increased competition from large imports of foreign low-priced imports. Many mills have been forced to reduce working hours in order to cut output in an attempt to work off large uncommitted stocks. Sales by the largest Dutch spinning/weaving operation reportedly have fallen 30-50 percent in recent months.

Imports of raw cotton in the first 4 months of the current marketing season were off to a slow start, falling 32 percent below those of the same period last year to 46,000 bales. Total exports in the 1974/75 marketing year are forecast to fall about 7 percent to 185,000 bales, about equal to mill use. Carryover stocks will thus about equal last season's rather low 29,000 bales. The Netherlands buys small amounts of cotton from many countries. In most recent years Brazil has been the largest supplier with the United States generally second. In 1973/74, the United States

furnished 14 percent of the total, but through November of the current season its share dropped to 11 percent while imports from Mexico and Central American countries increased sharply on price considerations. Iran and the USSR were also important suppliers in 1973/74.

Sweden. A downturn in Sweden's raw cotton consumption in November and December held the August-December 1974 total to 16,000 bales, compared with 19,000 a year earlier. Consumption for the entire 1974/75 season is forecast to drop 5 percent to 38,000 bales. Cotton use has trended down sharply from a high of 140,000 bales in the mid-1950's. Sweden's entire textile industry in general has stagnated in recent years, with the steepest fall in the cotton sector, which has lost heavily to imports. However, cotton consumption is expected to turn up next year, benefitting from current mill modernization underwritten by Government loans.

Other Government aids to the cotton industry include quotas on textile imports and establishment of official stocks of raw cotton and textiles, the latter also a national defense measure in view of Sweden's great dependence on imported cotton textiles. In common with mills in many other countries, those in Sweden have been faced with tight credit, rising production costs, and falling demand and thus are trying to cut yarn and cloth inventories by curtailing production.

Forward buying last season accounted for Sweden's high raw cotton imports from August through December of 16,000 bales, compared with 12,000 for the same period a year earlier. However, the depressed outlook for the remainder of the season is expected to hold total imports in 1974/75 to 35,000 bales, about 8 percent below the 1973/74 total. In the past 2 seasons, the United States has supplied over 90 percent of total Swedish imports. But in the first 5 months of the current season, the U.S. share dropped to 80 percent, while the USSR, which entered the Swedish market only last season, accounted for the remainder.

Switzerland. Switzerland has not been immune this season to the worldwide textile recession. Cotton consumption fell 9 percent in the first 6 months of the season to an estimated 84,000 bales. A particularly sharp decline in textile orders since the end of December is expected to hold total consumption for the 1974/75 marketing year to 150,000 bales, 20 percent below last season's level. In addition to pressure on mills from depressed demand and high production costs, a revaluation of the Swiss franc has decreased the competitiveness of Swiss textile exports. At the same time, larger imports of low-priced foreign textiles have been successfully competing in the Swiss domestic and export markets. Absence of forward orders has forced production cutbacks throughout the textile industry. The textile recession and higher raw material prices have also affected the manmade fiber sector. Consumption of manmade fiber declined over 7 percent in CY 1974.

Cotton imports in 1974/75 are forecast at 140,000 bales, down 27 percent from last season's. Imports will fall below

mill consumption for the first time in a number of years, reflecting efforts to reduce cotton stocks to normal levels. Landlocked Switzerland normally carries around an eight months' supply. Imports in the first half of the current marketing year totaling 97,000 bales were 20 percent below those in the same period a year earlier. Switzerland buys small quantities of cotton from many countries. The U.S. is a major supplier, furnishing 16 percent of total imports in 1973/74, about equal to the other principal supplier, Peru. Turkey, formerly one of the largest suppliers, did not maintain its position in the Swiss market last season nor in the first six months of the current season because of official policies in Turkey which set export prices at uncompetitively high levels. Imports from Egypt and Sudan were below normal in the first six months of this season, while those from Guatemala, Mexico, Israel and several African countries rose sharply on price considerations. Switzerland is a high-quality cotton textile market, generally importing longer staple upland cotton and sizable quantities of extra-long staples. Most of the U.S. cotton imported was high-quality from California.

Taiwan. Following the boom of 1972 and 1973, world demand for Taiwan's textiles began to decline in the spring of 1974. But raw cotton consumption in Taiwan held up well from August through November of the current season, rising over 20 percent from the same months' level last year to 214,000 bales. However, a further drop in textile demand since late last fall is expected to hold consumption for the 1974/75 season to around 670,000 bales, about 9 percent below last season's record level.

Since mid-1974 mills have been facing serious financial difficulties caused by rising production costs, over-expansion of production capacity, and a sharp decline in demand and market price for cotton yarn and fabrics. By late 1974, depressed yarn prices had dropped below raw material costs but recent strength in prices has brightened the industry's outlook. A basic problem is recent over-expansion. If approved expansion plans are carried out, cotton spindle capacity could reach 2.5 million by August 1975, more than double the 1970 capacity. But many recently installed spindles are currently idle following production cuts of at least 20 percent since the fall of 1974. Government aid to the hard-pressed industry has included special credit programs for raw material purchases, financing of unsold textile stocks, and liberal licensing of raw material imports and textile exports.

Record 1973/74 carryover stocks and depressed demand have reduced Taiwan's 1974/75 import requirements to an estimated 620,000 bales, a striking 32 percent drop from unusually large imports of 911,000 bales last season. Imports from August-November dropped 39 percent below those during the same period a year earlier to 195,000 bales. Carryover stocks, though projected to fall below last season's record 420,000 bales, will nevertheless remain above normal. Taiwan's forward purchase commitments from the United States through April about equaled its estimated import needs for the entire season from all

sources. With actual U.S. exports through April totaling only 220,000 bales, postponement of some deliveries into next season could occur. However, Taiwan is expected to meet all its commitments with the help of a \$25 million CCC credit.

The United States is Taiwan's largest supplier, increasing its share of that market in 1973/74 to 65 percent from a little over 50 percent the previous season. The U.S. share dropped slightly in the early months of the current season while imports from the Central American countries rose. Other important suppliers in 1973/74 were Brazil/Mexico, a number of African countries, and Turkey.

United Kingdom. Beset by foreign and domestic pressures, the U.K. cotton textile industry is going through a difficult period. Major factors that have depressed 1973/74 and 1974/75 output include high domestic inflation, sluggish economic growth, declining consumer incomes, and larger textile imports. As a result, cotton consumption during August-December 1974 fell to 229,000 bales, 7 percent below that of the same period in 1973, when consumption was also depressed. For the entire 1974/75 season, mill use is forecast to decline about 10 percent to about 500,000 bales. Mill use this season will be the lowest since the immediate post-World War II average of around 2 million bales.

In calendar 1974, cotton yarn production fell 12 percent below 1973's level, and cotton cloth production was also off significantly. Larger imports of cotton textiles, particularly of madeup clothing from the Far East, are being blamed for much of the industry's present troubles. The industry has been pressuring the Government, so far unsuccessfully, to impose more severe import restrictions. Sharply reduced textile demand and accumulating stocks have forced sharp production cutbacks, resulting in reduced working hours and, in some cases, mill closings. Declining demand has also affected manmade fibers; production in calendar 1974 fell for the first time in many years. Relatively higher prices this year for manmade fibers should help cotton regain some of its lost markets, at least temporarily.

Imports in August-December 1974 fell a dramatic 45 percent to 153,000 bales. However, for the 1974/75 season the decline is expected to moderate somewhat, bringing the estimated total to a little less than 500,000 bales, compared with last season's 560,000, and reducing carryover stocks below those of the past 2 seasons. Imports of long-staple cottons have been most affected.

The U.K. buys cotton from many countries. Since 1972, the USSR has been the largest supplier, furnishing 153,000 bales in 1973, nearly 30 percent of the total. In 1973/74 the United States displaced Turkey as the second largest supplier, furnishing about 70,000 bales or 13 percent of the total. In the early months of the current season the USSR and the United States about held their share of the U.K. market, but imports from Brazil, Turkey, and the countries supplying long-staple cottons were down sharply, while those from Mexico, the Central American countries, Colombia, and several others rose.

TABLE 1
WORLD COTTON CONSUMPTION, AVERAGE 1969/71, ANNUAL 1972/74
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1

(In millions of bales of 480 lb. net)				
Area	: Average : : 1969/71 :	1972	: 1973 : : Preliminary :	1974 : Forecast
United States.....	8.1	7.8	7.5	5.8
Foreign non-Communist...	27.6	29.4	30.9	28.9
Exporting countries...	8.4	9.6	10.1	9.9
Importing countries...	19.2	19.8	20.8	19.0
Communist countries.....	20.6	22.0	22.9	23.6
Foreign total.....	48.2	51.4	53.8	52.5
World total.....	56.3	59.2	61.3	58.3

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service

TABLE 2
COTTON: IMPORTS, CONSUMPTION AND CURRENT STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST IMPORTING COUNTRIES,
FOR SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1973/74 AND 1974/75 1/

(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)							
Country	: Re- : porting : period	: Imports : 1973/74:1974/75	: Consumption : 1973/74:1974/75	: Stocks : Aug 1: End of : reporting: period	: Change : in : stocks : since : Aug 1, : 1974		
Austria.....	: Aug-Jan:	51	44	53	47	23	20 - 3
Belgium.....	: Aug-Dec:	103	97	106	99	38	36 - 2
Canada.....	: Aug-Nov:	111	79	115	104	37	12 - 25
Finland.....	: Aug-Feb:	40	30	37	32	61	59 - 2
France.....	: Aug-Jan:	521	470	531	469	334	335 + 1
Germany, West...	: Aug-Nov:	278	271	358	314	261 <u>2/</u>	218 - 43
Hong Kong.....	: Aug-Dec:	369	267	332	283	181	165 - 16
Italy.....	: Aug-Oct:	197	158	201	204	362 <u>3/</u>	316 - 46
Japan.....	: Aug-Jan:	1,676	1,579	1,832	1,569	1,351	1,361 + 10
Korea, South....	: Aug-Dec:	365	348	292	297	127	178 + 51
Netherlands.....	: Aug-Nov:	68	46	73	69	29	6 - 23
Sweden.....	: Aug-Dec:	12	16	19	16	25	25 0
Switzerland.....	: Aug-Jan:	122	97	92	84	127	140 + 13
Taiwan.....	: Aug-Nov:	318	195	175	214	421	402 - 19
United Kingdom..	: Aug-Dec:	282	153	246	229	256 <u>2/</u>	180 - 76
Total.....	: :	: 4,513	3,850	4,462	4,030	3,633	3,453 -180

1/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 2/ Allowance made for reexports.

3/ Includes crop of 5,000 bales.

Source: Imports and consumption, official statistics from indicated countries;
stocks, Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 3
COTTON: CONSUMPTION IN PRINCIPAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST
IMPORTING COUNTRIES BY CROP YEAR,
AVERAGE 1968/72 AND ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1

(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)			
Country	: Average	: 1973	: 1974
	: 1968/72	: Preliminary	: Forecast
Austria.....	105	104	96
Belgium.....	295	265	250
Canada.....	351	320	260
Finland.....	64	65	60
France.....	1,098	1,075	920
Germany, West.....	1,071	1,030	1,000
Hong Kong.....	730	800	650
Italy.....	947	895	820
Japan.....	3,513	3,642	2,975
Korea, South.....	512	750	650
Netherlands.....	254	210	185
Sweden.....	53	40	38
Switzerland.....	193	187	150
Taiwan.....	573	735	670
United Kingdom.....	721	560	500
Total.....	10,480	10,678	9,224

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service.



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PROSPECTIVE 1975/76 WORLD COTTON CROP TO DECLINE SHARPLY FROM 1974/75 LEVEL

World cotton production in 1975/76 is likely to decline for the first time in six seasons.¹ A production drop of some 4 million bales from the indicated record of 63 million bales to be harvested this season is in prospect for 1975/76—the result of a potential 5 million-acre reduction in area devoted to cotton.

Farmers and governments of producing countries have found it necessary to reevaluate planting decisions in view of escalating production costs, reduced textile demand, and low cotton prices over the past year, with the effect that 1975/76 cotton area is now placed at only about 77 million acres.

Recent strengthening cotton prices, some evidence of an impending upturn in textile demand, and continued government support of cotton farmers in some countries have tempered some of the extreme pessimism expressed earlier, potentially mitigating current planting reduction estimates.

New Format For This Series

Beginning with this issue, each cotton circular in this series will analyze overall world cotton supply and demand rather than only one component as in the past. Each circular, to be issued quarterly, will also highlight as appropriate world area and production (as in this issue), consumption, stocks and trade, with analysis by region and/or country.

Central American farmers, for example, who had earlier threatened to reduce area by 20 percent or more, are now expected to reduce plantings by only half that amount. Moreover, current indications support a Soviet crop that could match or exceed this season's record.

¹Statistics in this circular are based on data available through June 15, 1975.

However, with current prices being buoyed up more by seller—initiated holding actions than by sustained demand, the present lull in market activity continues to cast uncertainty over the tempo and efficacy of the recovery. Current assessments indicate that significant planting reductions will take place in Mexico (1975/76 area estimated down 50 percent), Egypt and Sudan (down 15 percent), Iran (down 10 percent), and Turkey (down 25 percent).

U.S. Plantings Substantially Lower. U.S. farmers as of June 1, 1975, indicated intentions to plant around 10.2 million acres in 1975/76, some 26 percent below plantings this season. With only the best cotton-producing lands generally in production this season, prospects for higher-than-average yields are better than normal. However, cool, wet weather in several areas at planting time, recent hail and wind damage in the Texas high plains, and excess moisture in parts of the Delta are potentially limiting factors. The first U.S. production estimate for the 1975/76 crop is scheduled to be available on August 11.

Production Record Set In 1974/75. Prospective world 1974/75 (August-July) cotton production is currently placed at 63 million bales. Though essentially the same as the March estimate, several noteworthy changes have transpired, most notably 250,000 and 135,000 bale increases, respectively, for Mexico and Iran—bumper crops in each country. Offsetting drops were registered in the United States, India, the Sudan, and Bolivia. This season's world crop—the largest on record—is 600,000 bales above that of 1973/74. The largest increase—1.1 million bales—occurred in the Soviet Union, a fifth consecutive record crop. Mexico's output rose 800,000 bales, with smaller but significant gains estimated for Turkey, Pakistan, India, and Iran. The revised U.S. estimate of 11.5 million bales—down 1.5 million bales from the previous season—represents the largest offset to prospective world production. Smaller but significant outturn drops are estimated for Egypt, Sudan, Brazil, and several Central American countries.

Consumption Down 3 Million Bales This Season. World cotton consumption may be down some 3 million bales from the 61.4-million-bale record of last season. A 23 percent drop in the United States to 5.8 million bales accounts for over half the anticipated total decrease. Foreign cotton consumption in 1974/75, forecast to take its sharpest drop in 14 years, is placed at 52.6 million bales, 2 percent below last season. This 1.3-million-bale decline follows an increase of 2.4 million in 1973/74. Foreign non-Communist consumption is likely to be reduced 2 million to around 29 million bales. The sharpest decline—about 1.2 million bales—is expected in major Far East textile exporting countries, with about a 500,000 bale-decline forecast for West European countries. A trendline 3 percent increase should place Communist offtake this season at around 23.6 million bales.

Stocks Up to Half World Consumption. A 600,000-bale increase in world production, coupled with a prospective 3 million bale drop in consumption this season, will place world cotton stocks at 30 million bales—over one-half of annual world consumption. Although a projected 1.7-million-bale drop in U.S. consumption is nearly offset by a drop in production, sharply reduced exports this season will boost U.S. stocks by an estimated 1.9 million bales. Other major stock buildups in prospect include a 2.5-million-bale increase in the foreign non-Communist exporting countries—particularly Turkey, Brazil, Mexico, and Egypt—and some 1.2 million bales in the Soviet Union. This buildup will be only partially offset by an expected 700,000-bale-drawdown by foreign non-Communist net importers.

Reduced Exports Reflect Textile Downturn. Dramatically reflecting the depressed state of world textile markets over the past year, world exports this season are placed at 17 million bales, down 13 percent from the 19.6 million exported in 1973/74 and the lowest level since 1968. A prospective 35 percent drop in U.S. exports accounts for the bulk of this reduction. U.S. exports currently are placed at 3.7 million running bales, compared with the 5.7 million last season. Recent upward adjustments in projected U.S. exports reflect the higher volume of sales in recent weeks and the favorable resolution of cotton contract problems with South Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines. Export commitments through June 8, 1975, totaled 4.9 million

running bales, with actual exports for the period reaching 3.1 million.

Prices Maintain Recent Firmness. World cotton prices, following the largest fluctuations in this century, began to increase moderately in early 1975, reversing a harsh 14-month decline. During May, c.i.f. Northern European quotations for cottons stapling 1-1/16 inches (Cotton Outlook Index "A") were maintained at around 54 cents per pound after climbing slowly from the low of 46.35 cents per pound in late January. C.i.f. Northern Europe quotations for U.S. cotton (California-Arizona SM 1-1/16 inches) during this period consistently averaged 1 to 3 cents above the "A" Index—being undercut by comparable Nicaraguan, Mexican, and Russian growths. The current relative firmness in prices is largely attributed to the withholding of large stocks of cotton from the market plus uncertainty concerning the world crop next season. With expectations of an early market revival now somewhat muted for lack of sustained demand, it appears that for the short run, cotton prices will depend mostly on the progress of the new Northern Hemisphere crop.

World Cotton Supply and Demand Statistics: Included in this issue are revised cotton area, yield, supply, and utilization statistics by exporting and importing countries for 1973/74 and 1974/75. These data update the cotton circular *World Cotton Statistics*, 1947-1974, FC-7, April 1975. Future circulars will contain similar data updates. Revisions of historical supply and demand series published by country in FC-7 will be carried in this series.

Revised Supply and Demand Series for Turkey: Turkish exports stocks and consumption statistics from 1962/63 to 1974/75, inclusive, have been revised in order to correct minor discrepancies in export data and to adjust stocks (the residual) to levels consistent with Turkish consumption and export needs prior to new crop availabilities. The revised series is included in the table section of this circular.

COTTON : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1968-72, ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974									
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE. 1968-72	AREA 1973	1974	AVE. 1968-72	YIELD 1973	1974	AVE. 1968-72	PRODUCTION 1973	1974
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND 480#B	THOUSAND 480#B	THOUSAND 480#B
NORTH AMERICA:									
EL SALVADOR	157	235	250	733	694	653	260	340	340
GUATEMALA	197	255	275	820	1,035	785	337	550	450
HONDURAS	15	22	20	536	502	552	17	23	23
MEXICO	1,308	1,065	1,470	672	663	735	1,830	1,470	2,250
NICARAGUA	281	450	440	689	704	605	404	660	555
UNITED STATES	11,366	11,970	12,670	467	520	436	11,062	12,974	11,500
OTHER	95	88	88	110	104	127	22	19	22
TOTAL	13,420	14,085	15,213	498	546	478	13,931	16,036	15,140
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	1,016	1,170	1,160	240	238	244	508	580	590
BOLIVIA	71	135	100	469	444	432	69	125	90
BRAZIL	6,300	5,650	5,500	223	226	205	2,930	2,660	2,350
COLOMBIA	610	610	725	470	486	477	597	617	720
ECUADOR	44	60	85	255	200	316	24	25	56
PARAGUAY	141	250	250	235	211	240	69	110	125
PERU	376	380	390	482	518	449	378	410	365
VENEZUELA	135	200	270	281	300	267	79	125	150
OTHER	2	1	2	218	480	240	1	1	1
TOTAL	8,696	8,456	8,482	257	264	252	4,655	4,653	4,447
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	103	91	90	263	343	293	61	65	55
GREECE	356	363	370	680	656	720	505	496	555
ITALY	15	10	10	197	240	240	6	5	5
SPAIN	284	235	260	443	449	443	262	220	240
YUGOSLAVIA	29	22	22	252	262	262	15	12	12
OTHER	60	60	120	232	240	180	29	30	45
TOTAL	847	781	872	497	509	502	878	828	912
U.S.S.R.									
	6,561	6,775	7,115	741	836	870	10,130	11,800	12,900
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	187	245	240	300	274	350	117	140	175
CAMEROON	254	150	205	191	160	164	101	50	70
CENT AFRICAN REP	296	300	300	152	120	136	94	75	85
CHAD	735	665	680	131	144	141	200	200	200
EGYPT	1,608	1,660	1,585	689	650	625	2,308	2,248	2,065
KENYA	83	128	134	134	90	71	23	24	25
MALAWI	98	110	110	144	140	131	29	32	30
MOROCCO	43	40	35	345	324	411	31	27	30
MOZAMBIQUE	935	800	700	102	96	103	198	160	150
NIGERIA	930	800	830	129	85	121	250	142	210
RUWANDIA	240	250	250	404	461	461	202	240	240
SOMALI REPUBLIC	33	34	34	117	113	113	8	8	8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	110	190	220	345	467	469	79	185	215
SUDAN	1,246	1,220	1,200	411	433	370	1,068	1,100	925
TANZANIA	500	500	500	278	305	274	290	318	285
UGANDA	2,200	2,500	2,500	78	50	63	357	260	320
ZAIRE (CONGO, K)	310	555	555	150	78	108	97	90	125
OTHER	949	1,016	1,035	219	244	250	433	516	538
TOTAL	10,757	11,163	11,149	263	250	246	5,685	5,815	5,716
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	154	180	185	365	400	369	117	150	150
BURMA	372	410	375	77	76	70	60	65	55
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	12,060	11,900	11,900	345	399	399	8,680	9,900	9,900
INDIA	19,200	18,800	18,300	128	140	147	5,116	5,500	5,500
IRAN	850	830	840	428	532	629	757	920	1,100
IRAQ	90	150	150	347	208	208	65	65	65
ISRAEL	83	86	100	967	949	1,128	170	170	235
KOREA, REP OF	40	33	32	236	276	255	20	19	17
PAKISTAN	4,561	4,560	4,770	292	301	302	2,776	2,960	3,000
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	318	192	240	26	16	20
SYRIA	640	495	509	536	693	632	715	715	670
THAILAND	180	105	150	277	343	304	104	75	95
TURKEY	1,643	1,675	2,070	617	675	639	2,113	2,355	2,755
OTHER	113	118	126	177	175	190	42	43	50
TOTAL	40,024	39,382	39,547	249	279	288	20,760	22,853	23,712
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	84	85	90	818	791	960	143	140	180
TOTAL	84	85	90	818	791	960	143	140	180
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST									
	50,170	49,866	50,508	253	263	272	26,402	27,338	28,579
TOTAL COMMUNIST									
	18,853	18,891	19,290	402	554	570	18,918	21,813	22,918
WORLD TOTAL									
	69,023	68,757	69,798	655	817	842	45,320	49,151	51,497

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA			37		320	357	320			37
CHILE			42		120	162	130			32
COSTA RICA		319	2		3	7	6			1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30	80	2			7	6			1
ECUADOR	60	199	25	19	50	45				5
HAITI	40	60	5		2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.	5	191		2	9	12	10			2
PANAMA					5	5				
URUGUAY	1	480	3	1	31	35	32			3
VENEZUELA	200	300	14	125	25	164	150			14
TOTAL	339	233	108	165	534	807	711			96
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA			26		101	127	104			23
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG			129		179	308	265		5	38
DENMARK			6		15	21	14			7
FINLAND			71		55	126	65			61
FRANCE			346		1,063	1,409	1,075			334
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.			466		908	1,374	1,030		83	261
IRELAND			8		20	28	20			8
ITALY	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	895			362
NETHERLANDS			40		199	239	210			29
NORWAY			2		13	15	12			3
PORTUGAL			205		502	707	550			157
SPAIN	235	449	242	220	273	735	575			160
SWEDEN			27		38	65	40			25
SWITZERLAND			144		192	336	187	14		135
UNITED KINGDOM			270		560	830	560		14	256
YUGOSLAVIA	22	261	84	12	500	596	435			161
TOTAL	267	426	2,387	237	5,549	8,173	6,037	14	102	2,020
ASIA:										
BAHAGADESH	19	151	71	6	200	277	250			27
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	5	191	243	2	911	1,156	735			421
HONG KONG			149		832	981	800			181
INDIA	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	156	6,023	6,000		270	1,753
JAPAN			1,264		3,728	4,992	3,642			1,350
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)			18		4	22	5			17
KOREA, REP OF	33	276	72	19	788	879	750	2		127
PHILIPPINES			22		198	220	175			45
THAILAND	105	342	52	75	389	516	380	30		106
SINGAPORE			15		108	123	65		40	18
SHRI LANKA (CEYLON)	1	480	6	1	27	34	30			4
CYPRUS	1	480	1	1	2	2	2			
INDONESIA	17	141	121	5	265	391	250			141
LEBANON			5		32	37	32			5
MALAYSIA			17		85	102	82			20
VIETNAM SOUTH			50		80	130	105			25
TOTAL	18,981	141	4,472	5,609	7,804	17,885	13,303	32	310	4,240
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA	210	148	21	65	23	109	85			24
GHANA	5	384	20	4	50	74	55			19
MOROCCO	40	324	12	27	43	82	50		15	17
SOUTH AFRICA	190	467	10	185	185	380	300		7	73
ALGERIA	10	143	4	3	33	40	33		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	35	685	8	50	3	61	45		5	11
SOMALI REPUBLIC	34	112	8	8	4	2	12			8
TUNISIA			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL	524	313	85	342	357	784	596		30	158
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153
TOTAL	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,199	154	7,193	6,493	14,265	27,951	20,797	47	448	6,659
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA	91	342	56	65	320	441	380			61
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.	11,900	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500		100	3,325
CUBA	10	240	43	5	80	128	90			38
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			75		585	660	560			100
GERMANY EAST			80		480	560	480			80
HUNGARY			80		360	440	360			80
POLAND			130		628	758	670			88
RUMANIA			75		385	460	385			75
ALBANIA	60	240	9	30	39	39	32			7
KOREA NORTH	20	120	45	5	150	200	150			50
VIETNAM NORTH	35	109	8	8	40	56	50			6
TOTAL	12,116	396	2,826	10,013	4,828	17,667	13,657		100	3,910
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,315	245	10,027	16,506	19,093	45,626	34,454	47	548	10,577

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
			AMOUNTS IN:	THOUSAND	480LB BALE				
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA	1,170	237	547	580	39	1,166	530	15	45	576
BOLIVIA	135	444	148	125		273	30	10	150	83
BRAZIL	5,650	225	1,785	2,060	22	4,467	1,760		661	2,046
COLOMBIA	610	485	160	617	30	807	405	15	200	187
EL SALVADOR	235	694	22	340	5	367	65	6	69	227
GUATEMALA	255	1,035	22	550		572	75		446	51
HONOURAS	22	501	2	23	6	31	10		20	1
MEXICO	1,065	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	790	5	741	676
NICARAGUA	450	704	71	660		731	22	12	525	172
PARAGUAY	250	211	77	110		187	25		74	88
PERU	380	517	385	410		795	150		237	408
TOTAL	10,222	354	3,960	7,545	103	11,608	3,862	63	3,168	4,515
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA	245	274	69	140		209	20		111	78
CAMEROON	150	160	28	50		78	7		65	11
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	300	120	67	75		142	2		90	50
CHAD	665	144	112	200		312	2		200	110
EGYPT	1,660	650	508	2,248		2,756	1,000		1,199	557
FRENCH WEST AFRICA	730	256	70	390	15	475	110		290	75
KENYA	120	89	7	24	2	33	5		20	8
MALAWI	110	139	8	32		40	10		20	10
MOZAMBIQUE	800	96	113	160		273	35		200	38
NIGERIA	800	85	110	142	12	264	220		8	36
RHODESIA	250	460	80	240		320	85		150	85
SUDAN	1,220	432	888	1,100		1,788	75		850	863
TANZANIA	500	305	69	318		387	35		287	65
UGANDA	2,500	49	107	260		367	60		299	8
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	555	77	37	90		127	75		30	22
ZAMBIA	20	73	5	4		9	4		1	4
TOTAL	10,639	246	2,078	5,473	29	7,580	1,740		3,820	2,020
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN	100	400	39	150		189	70		70	49
BURMA	410	70	14	65		79	70		9	9
IRAN	830	532	43	920		963	405	5	445	108
ISRAEL	86	948	8	170	9	187	100		65	22
PAKISTAN	4,560	301	1,017	2,860		3,877	2,340		218	1,319
SYRIA	495	693	60	715		775	155		563	57
TURKEY	1,675	674	218	2,355		2,573	1,035	23	1,000	515
IRAQ	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN	40	192	8	16		24	1		20	3
YEMEN	20	360	5	15		2	5		10	5
TOTAL	8,446	416	1,417	7,331	9	8,757	4,236	28	2,401	2,092
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE	360	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172
TOTAL	360	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST	29,670	337	7,620	20,845	247	28,712	10,203	90	9,814	8,799
UNITED STATES	11,970	534	4,058 1/2	13,332	48	17,438	7,468		6,119	3,851
U.S.S.R.	6,775	836	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,300	2,260
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES	48,415	455	14,038	45,977	895	60,910	26,871	96	19,033	14,910
WORLD TOTAL	80,734	371	24,085	62,487	20,038	106,610	61,386	143	19,581	25,501
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL	49,871	263	14,841	27,342	14,562	56,745	31,055	143	10,062	15,485
COMMUNIST TOTAL	18,891	554	5,186	21,813	5,428	32,427	22,857		3,400	6,170

1/ In-season ginnings.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 400LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA			37		225	262	235			27
CHILE			32		120	152	130			22
COSTA RICA	3	800	1	5	4	1	7			3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30	80	1	5		6	5			1
ECUADOR	85	316	5	56	15	76	50			26
HAITI	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.	5	191	2	2	9	13	10			3
PANAMA					4	4	4			
URUGUAY	2	240	3	1	27	31	28			3
VENEZUELA	270	266	14	150	25	189	160			29
TOTAL	435	247	96	224	431	751	636			115
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA			23		90	113	96			17
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG			38		275	313	250		5	58
DENMARK			7		13	20	12			8
FINLAND			61		55	116	60			56
FRANCE			334		900	1,234	920			314
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.			261		1,000	1,261	1,000		64	197
IRELAND			8		18	26	20			6
ITALY	10	240	362	5	800	1,167	820			347
NETHERLANDS			29		185	214	185			29
NORWAY			3		12	15	12			3
PORTUGAL			157		440	597	550			47
SPAIN	260	443	160	240	250	650	550			100
SWEDEN			25		35	60	38			22
SWITZERLAND			135		170	305	180	15		110
UNITED KINGDOM			256		400	656	480		10	166
YUGOSLAVIA	22	261	161	12	365	538	425			113
TOTAL	292	422	2,020	257	5,008	7,285	5,598	15	79	1,593
ASIA:										
BANGLADESH	25	115	27	6	200	233	225			8
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	4	239	421	2	620	1,043	670			373
HONG KONG			181		650	831	700			131
INDIA	18,300	146	1,753	5,600	165	7,518	5,900		125	1,493
JAPAN			1,350		3,000	4,350	2,975			1,375
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)			17			17	5		9	3
KOREA, REP OF	32	254	127	17	750	894	700			194
PHILIPPINES			45		100	145	110			35
THAILAND	150	304	106	95	225	426	300			126
SINGAPORE			18		80	98	55		35	8
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	1	480	4	1	14	19	15			4
CYPRUS	1	480	1	1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA	20	288	141	12	325	478	350			128
LEBANON			5		28	33	30			3
MALAYSIA			20		70	90	75			15
VIETNAM SOUTH			25		50	75	60			15
TOTAL	18,533	148	4,240	5,734	6,278	16,252	12,172		169	3,911
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA	200	144	24	60	20	104	80			24
GHANA	5	480	19	5	50	74	60			14
MOROCCO	35	411	17	30	30	77	50		15	12
SOUTH AFRICA	220	469	73	215	50	338	275			63
ALGERIA	10	143	4	3	30	37	33		2	2
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	40	659	11	55		66	45		3	18
SOMALI REPUBLIC	34	112	8	8		20	10			10
TUNISIA			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL	544	331	158	376	200	734	569		20	145
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	90	960	153	180	15	348	120		40	188
TOTAL	90	960	153	180	15	348	120		40	188
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	19,894	163	6,667	6,771	11,932	25,370	19,095	15	308	5,952
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA	90	293	61	55	325	441	385			56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	700	13,925	10,800		200	2,925
CUBA	10	240	38	5	85	128	95			33
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			100		570	670	590			80
GERMANY EAST			80		500	580	490			90
HUNGARY			80		370	450	365			85
POLAND			88		750	838	700			138
ROMANIA	50	95	75	10	380	465	390			75
ALBANIA	70	239	7	35		42	35			7
KOREA NORTH	20	120	50	5	150	205	150			55
VIETNAM NORTH	35	109	6	8	40	54	50			4
TOTAL	12,175	394	3,910	10,018	3,670	17,798	14,050		200	3,548
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,069	251	10,577	16,789	15,602	43,168	33,145	15	508	9,500

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION INT THOUSAND	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,160	244	576	590	40	1,206	525	20	45	616
BOLIVIA.....	100	432	83	90		173	30		100	43
BRAZIL.....	5,500	205	2,046	2,350		4,396	1,500		230	2,666
COLOMBIA.....	725	476	187	720	2	919	310	5	295	299
EL SALVADOR.....	250	652	227	340	5	572	80		400	92
GUATEMALA.....	275	785	51	450		501	50		400	51
HONDURAS.....	20	552	1	23	4	28	10		7	11
MEXICO.....	1,470	734	676	2,250		2,926	790		815	1,321
NICARAGUA.....	440	605	172	555		727	23		650	54
PARAGUAY.....	250	240	88	125		213	25		75	113
PERU.....	390	449	408	365		773	135		205	433
TOTAL.....	10,580	356	4,515	7,858	51	12,424	3,478	25	3,222	5,699
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	240	350	78	175		253	20		140	93
CAMEROON.....	205	163	11	70		81	2		60	19
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP...	300	136	50	85		135	2		90	43
CHAD.....	680	141	110	200		310	2		210	98
EGYPT.....	1,585	625	557	2,065	60	2,682	1,050		700	932
FRENCH WEST AFRICA...	750	262	75	410	15	500	115		290	95
KENYA.....	170	70	8	25	2	35	7		20	8
MALAWI.....	110	130	10	30		40	12		20	8
MOZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	38	150		188	30		100	58
NIGERIA.....	830	121	36	210	54	300	260			40
RHODESIA.....	250	460	85	240		325	85		140	100
SUDAN.....	1,200	370	663	925		1,788	80		800	908
TANZANIA.....	500	273	65	285		350	35		250	65
UGANDA.....	2,500	63	8	330		338	55		200	83
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	550	108	22	125	15	162	85		25	52
ZAMBIA.....	30	80	4	5		9	5		2	2
TOTAL.....	10,605	241	2,020	5,330	146	7,496	1,845		3,047	2,604
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150		199	70		70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70			24
IRAN.....	840	628	108	1,100		1,208	415		500	293
ISRAEL.....	100	1,128	22	235	6	263	100		135	28
PAKISTAN.....	4,770	301	1,319	3,000		4,319	2,250		1,000	1,069
SYRIA.....	509	631	57	670		727	155		500	72
TURKEY.....	2,070	638	515	2,755		3,270	1,100	37	950	1,183
IRAQ.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	240	3	20		23	1		20	2
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		9	6
TOTAL.....	9,059	427	2,092	8,065	36	10,193	4,221	37	3,194	2,741
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
TOTAL.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	30,614	341	8,799	21,808	348	30,955	9,934	67	9,648	11,306
UNITED STATES.....	12,670	437	3,851	11,540 1/	50	15,441	5,800		3,900	5,741
U.S.S.R.....	7,115	870	2,260	12,900	700	15,860	9,500		2,900	3,460
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	50,399	440	14,910	46,248	1,098	62,256	25,234	67	16,448	20,507
WORLD TOTAL.....	82,473	366	25,506	63,042	16,950	105,498	58,439	82	16,956	30,021
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	50,513	271	15,485	28,584	12,330	56,399	29,089	82	9,956	17,272
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,290	570	6,170	22,918	4,570	33,658	23,550		3,100	7,008

1/ In-season giftings.

1.943
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U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

AUG 20 1975

cotton

FC 12-75
July 1975

CUMULATIVE AUGUST-MAY COTTON EXPORTS CONTINUE BELOW YEAR-EARLIER LEVEL

U.S. raw cotton exports in May of 364,000 bales approximated those of the past 4 months and were moderately higher than in the previous month to Europe but down slightly to the Far East. Cumulative August-May shipments of 3 million bales continued to lag 38 percent below those for the same period last season. Nevertheless, continued new cotton sales to the Far East through May and a small pickup in shipments since recent resolution of Far East contract problems have prompted a second 200,000-bale increase in the U.S. export projection to 3.7 million running bales. Through May, about 700,000 bales had been sold for delivery next season, while shipment of over 1 million bales sold for delivery this year will be deferred until 1975-76.

Steady though small new U.S. cotton sales in the past few months to the Far East have reflected some response to higher world cotton prices, encouraged by modest—though still spotty—improvement in Far East textile orders. However, firmer world prices have had little effect on mill purchasing in Western Europe, where depressed textile offtake since late 1974 has been aggravated by strong competition from cheap foreign imports. In the absence of demand for cotton, relatively high-priced U.S. cotton has been unable to maintain its share of the market in several European countries.

Low shipments to Europe in May of 51,000 bales improved somewhat over those of the previous month but dropped 24 percent below the May 1974 level and held cumulative season shipments 8 percent below those of a year earlier. Shipments to Europe turned down in February after reaching a level through January, 24 percent above that of a year earlier. Almost all of the decline was to the European Community (EC). May exports to the EC of 22,000 bales dropped 46 percent below May 1974 levels, and held cumulative shipments 24 percent below those during August-May of last season. May exports were higher than those of a year ago to Ireland, Malta, Poland, Portugal, and Spain, but were lower to all other destinations.

Moderate exports to the Far East in May of 269,000 bales continued the relatively steady pace of recent months, while cumulative shipments of 2,099,000 bales were 45 percent below those during the comparable months last season. May shipments were higher than those of a year earlier to the People's Republic of China (PRC), Taiwan, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, and the Philippines, but were lower to other Far East destinations.

Shipments to Egypt, for the first time this season, accounted for over half of May exports of 30,000 bales to African and Middle Eastern destinations. Cumulative exports of 113,000 bales through May rose 51 percent above those of the comparable period last season. Nigeria and Ghana each accounted for about 30 percent of the cumulative total.

Continued low shipments in May to the Western Hemisphere held cumulative exports 36 percent below those during the same period a year earlier. Canada continued to account for 95 percent of the cumulative total.

The Far East accounted for 70 percent of total U.S. shipments during the August-May period, down from 79 percent during the same months last season. Europe's share declined slightly from that of earlier months but rose to 20 percent from only 14 percent a year earlier. Western Hemisphere destinations accounted for 6 percent.

May exports to major European destinations with May 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Portugal, 9.0 (2.1); Italy, 7.2 (9.4); Spain, 5.2 (4.1); Germany, 4.3 (6.5); Switzerland, 4.2 (5.3); United Kingdom, 4.0 (10.9); Poland, 3.9 (3.4); France, 3.7 (9.3); Sweden, 2.2 (5.6); Malta, 1.7 (0.5); Belgium, 1.5 (2.1); Greece, 1.0 (1.3); and Ireland, 1.0 (0.2).

May exports to major Far Eastern destinations with May 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan, 71.4 (66.6); Taiwan, 65.5 (38.3); Korea, 37.9 (30.9); People's Republic of China, 30.0 (90.6); Thailand, 17.5 (34.3); Hong Kong, 13.2 (25.2); Philippines, 12.4 (22.1); Indonesia, 9.8 (4.3); Bangladesh, 4.1 (0); Malaysia, 3.6 (2.2); and Singapore, 3.3 (3.1).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-May	
	1967-71			1973	1974
	(In thousands of running bales)				
Belgium.....	36	70	29	27	37
Finland.....	5	7	11	10	21
France.....	72	141	81	73	62
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	94	45
Greece.....	8	20	19	14	43
Italy.....	108	172	124	113	87
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	15	17
Norway.....	4	8	11	10	6
Poland.....	55	58	30	24	22
Portugal.....	8	26	19	15	57
Romania.....	29	72	89	86	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	32	49
Sweden.....	40	33	40	32	32
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	73	54
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	54	33
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	2	9
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	674	618
Australia.....	6	0	17	15	5
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	41	48
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	725	216
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	464	278
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	267	33
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	172	45
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	1,136	823
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	596	436
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	27	15
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	124	73
Singapore.....	6	16	39	26	16
Thailand.....	92	185	215	176	80
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	39	28
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	3	3
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	3,811	2,099
Algeria.....	19	6	4	2	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	36	20	18	33
Morocco.....	26	20	26	22	17
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	2	34
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	26	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	5	20
Total Africa & Middle East..	99	96	101	75	113
Canada.....	207	249	258	232	159
Chile.....	1	0	11	9	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	10	9
Total Western Hemisphere....	221	255	293	264	168
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	4,824	2,998

1/ Less than 500 bales.

foreign agriculture circular

SEP 16 1975

cotton

FC 13-75
August 1975

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS IN JUNE WERE BELOW YEAR-EARLIER LEVEL

U.S. raw cotton exports during June 1975 totaled 392,000 bales, one-fifth below those in June of the previous year. This brings cumulative exports to 3.4 million bales during the August 1974-June 1975 period. The estimate for the 1974/75 crop year is 3.7 million bales, well below the 5.7 million-bale average of the previous 2 years but above the 3.5 million-bale average of the prior 5 years. U.S. exports were exceptionally high during the 1972/73 and 1973/74 marketing years because, at a time of strong demand, the United States freely exported cotton while other suppliers were holding back in the mistaken expectation of impending world shortages.

U.S. cotton exports have been affected by the world textile recession. The U.S. textile industry, however, has reduced its stocks to more manageable levels and there are some signs of recovery in demand. The U.S. 10 spot market average has increased from a low of 35 cents per pound in February to a July 1975 average of 46 cents, a 31 percent gain. During the week ending July 25, U.S. SLM 1-1/16" cotton was quoted in Northern Europe at 2.50 cents per pound above the comparable Mexican price and 4.50 cents above those for comparable Russian growths. These relatively uncompetitive U.S. prices, coupled with a predicted slow recovery in world textile sales, are expected to hold U.S. cotton exports in 1975/76 to a level only slightly above that of 1974/75—in the range of 3.8–4.3 million bales. U.S. shippers as of July 20, 1975, had

5
sold 748,000 bales for shipment in 1975/76. In addition, more than 1 million bales of sales originally made for shipment in 1974/75 will be carried over into the 1975/76 season.

June exports to Asia were 336,000 bales, 19 percent below those during June of the previous year. This brought cumulative exports to Asia for the August 1974-June 1975 period to 2.4 million bales, 42 percent below the 4.2 million shipped to Asia during the previous comparable period. Asia was the area that showed the sharpest drop during this period. The following changes were noted in other areas during August 1974-June 1975: Europe, down 10 percent; Western Hemisphere, down 33 percent; and Africa-Middle East, up 31 percent. Overall, the decline in U.S. cotton exports to all destinations was 36 percent.

Shipments to Asia during June included 74,000 bales to the People's Republic of China (PRC), bringing total exports to the PRC to 289,000 bales during the August-June period. This is a substantial drop from the 891,000 bales exported from the United States to the PRC in 1973/74. Egypt is another new market to which U.S. cotton was exported during June. The 2,000 bales shipped there in June brings total exports to this market during August-June to 20,000 bales. Only \$4.3 million of the CCC credit provided to Egypt for cotton was used for purchasing cotton. The remaining \$10.7 million was reallocated for tobacco on May 30, 1975.

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Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-June	
	1967-71			1973	1974
	(In thousands of running bales)				
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Finland.....	5	7	11	10	21
France.....	72	141	81	78	65
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	97	48
Greece.....	8	20	19	15	43
Italy.....	108	172	124	118	89
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	17	18
Norway.....	4	8	11	11	6
Poland.....	55	58	30	26	22
Portugal.....	8	26	19	17	59
Romania.....	29	72	89	89	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	33	53
Sweden.....	40	33	40	40	32
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	74	56
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	57	36
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	4	12
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	714	643
Australia.....	6	0	17	17	5
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	70	48
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	752	289
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	510	331
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	315	58
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	197	52
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	1,232	908
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	674	494
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	32	17
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	1
Philippines.....	136	153	154	139	84
Singapore.....	6	16	39	32	22
Thailand.....	92	185	215	195	94
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	55	29
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	7	3
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	4,227	2,435
Algeria.....	19	6	4	4	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	36	20	20	35
Morocco.....	26	20	26	24	19
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	15	38
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	28	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	3	22
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	94	123
Canada.....	207	249	258	250	179
Chile.....	1	0	11	10	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	12	10
Total Western Hemisphere....	221	255	293	285	189
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	5,320	3,390

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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FC 13-75

foreign agriculture circular

cotton

FC-14-75
September 1975

NEAR-RECORD WORLD AUGUST 1 COTTON CARRYOVER

SUMMARY. World cotton production in 1975/76 (year beginning August 1) was projected in mid-August to drop about 6 percent below the previous season's record 63.1 million bales (480 lbs. net wt.). But near-record carry-over stocks approaching 30 million bales, up nearly 5 million bales on August 1, 1975, from those of a year earlier, will insure a more than adequate world cotton supply in 1975/76. The United States faces particularly strong competition in export markets from unusually large foreign stocks of medium-count qualities. World cotton consumption, depressed since early 1974, is expected to begin a moderate improvement early in 1976, barring a setback to world economic recovery, and could gain by around 1.5 million bales from the low 1974/75 level of 58.1 million bales. Most of the anticipated increase of 1.3 million bales in world trade, now estimated at 18.2 million bales, will be registered by foreign non-Communist exporting countries.

FOREIGN COTTON PRODUCTION DECLINES IN 1975/76. Recent forecasts from several major foreign producing countries continue to point to a nearly 6-percent fall in 1975/76 world cotton area below the 1974/75 estimate of 81.2 million acres. Given normal weather, yields could approach those of the past two seasons, reducing 1975/76 production about 4.5 million bales below the indicated record outturn of 63.1 million bales in 1974/75—the first decline in 6 seasons. Higher cotton prices since February have encouraged farmers in some areas to plant slightly more cotton than earlier indicated. New-crop quotations averaged about 2 cents per pound above the 1974/75 crop levels in mid-August. If maintained, this could mitigate the decrease anticipated in Southern Hemisphere plantings next fall.

Foreign non-Communist 1975/76 area is forecast to fall about 5 percent below an estimated 49.3 million acres in 1974/75, resulting in a fairly sharp fall in production of about 2.7 million bales from an estimated 28.6 million produced in 1974/75. Among those countries, the largest decline—about 1.4 million bales—will occur in Central America and Mexico, with Mexico alone accounting for nearly 800,000 bales of the downturn. A 25 percent

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION; SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1 (In millions of bales of 480 lb. net)

Item	1973/74	Estimated 1974/75	Forecast 1975/76
United States ¹	13.2	11.5	9.6
Foreign non-Communist	27.3	28.7	25.9
Exporting	20.8	21.7	19.2
Importing	6.5	7.0	6.7
Communist	21.8	22.9	23.1
Foreign total	49.1	51.6	49.0
World total	62.3	63.1	58.5

¹ In-season ginnings.

decline in acreage planted in Turkey and a smaller projected decrease in Iran will more than offset a small increase in Pakistan, resulting in a forecast overall drop in the Middle East and Asia (excluding India) of about 700,000 bales below the total outturn in 1974/75 of 8.4 million bales. Communist countries could equal 1974/75 production, now estimated at 22.9 million bales, or even gain about 200,000 bales, based on present indications of record planting in the USSR and apparently normal area sown in the People's Republic of China.

LOWER U.S. PRODUCTION. The 1975/76 U.S. cotton crop was estimated on August 1 at 9.4 million bales, down 2.1 million from last season's level and the smallest in 8 years. Despite more normal expected yields of 484 pounds per harvested acre, a reduction of 3.2 million acres or 26 percent in area harvested, to 9.3 million acres, is responsible for the cut in output. The dramatic reduction in acreage reflects lower cotton prices relative to those for competing crops earlier in the year. However, with August 1 beginning stocks of nearly 6 million bales, total supply is near last season's 15.4 million. This should easily be enough cotton for expected domestic and export needs of 10–11 million bales. Domestic mill use is expected to recover from 1974/75's depressed level of 5.8 million bales—perhaps ranging between 6.2 and 6.7 million. On the other hand, exports are expected to range from 3.8 to 4.3 million bales, not much different from last season's estimated 3.9 million,

assuming that U.S. prices, now several cents above those for comparable foreign growths, will become more competitive as the cotton season progresses.

WORLD TRADE TO RISE MODERATELY. The outlook for a moderate increase in world cotton consumption beginning in late 1975 or early 1976—dependent upon world economic recovery—should encourage a similar moderate increase in world trade of about 1.3 million bales above the 1974/75 total of 16.9 million. However, more-than-adequate cotton supplies in foreign exporting countries in 1975/76, possibly priced below U.S. cotton if current trends continue, could discourage any strong improvement in U.S. cotton exports in 1975/76. U.S. exports are currently forecast to range between 3.8 and 4.3 million bales, about the same as the 3.9 million bales exported in 1974/75. Foreign non-Communist exports could rise by 1 million bales or slightly more to around 11 million bales. Communist exports (mostly from the USSR) could rise about 200,000 bales to around 3.3 million.

Depressed 1974/75 cotton consumption of 58.1 million bales, well below record production, and efforts of importing countries to reduce expensive cotton and textile stocks limited world trade in 1974/75 to 16.9 million bales, with the United States accounting for 2.2 million of the decrease of 2.8 million bales below the 1973/74 level. The sharp drop in 1974/75 U.S. exports represents a return to a more normal U.S. share (23 percent) of world trade following a U.S. export boom of 6.1 million bales in 1973/74, which boosted the U.S. share to a high 31 percent of the world total. Despite the decline, the 1974/75 U.S. share of world exports remained above the average of the early 1970's. At the same time that the United States was freely offering cotton in 1973/74, foreign non-Communist exports fell 2 million bales when foreign suppliers held cotton off the market after world prices began to explode upward.

NEAR-RECORD AUGUST 1 WORLD COTTON STOCKS. Depressed world trade in 1974/75 resulted in an estimated 4.4-million-bale stock buildup in free world exporting countries—1.8 million in the United States and 2.5 million in foreign non-Communist exporting countries, largely Turkey, Brazil, and Mexico—and a smaller increase in Communist countries (Table 1). As a result, world carryover stocks on August 1, 1975, rose to a near-record 29.9 million bales, the highest since 1945 and over half of annual world mill consumption. The very large 1974/75 stock buildup in foreign non-Communist exporting countries followed an increase of 1.3 million bales in 1973/74 when supplies were held off the market. Stocks have been gradually increasing in those countries since 1971/72. However, the U.S. increase on August 1, 1975, followed a decrease the previous year resulting from booming exports in 1973/74. Prior to then, U.S. stocks had gradually decreased for several years.

Foreign non-Communist importing countries reduced August 1, 1975, carryover stocks by 400,000 bales below

year-earlier levels to 6.1 million, or about 3–4 months' mill use, a nearly normal level taking depressed 1974/75 consumption into account. Conversely, U.S. stocks have risen from a little over 6 months' to nearly a year's supply, and those in foreign non-Communist exporting countries, from 9–10 months' to over a year's supply.

As a result of depressed cotton offtake in the 1974/75 season, stocks in the nine major foreign cotton exporting countries bounded by 3.3 million bales during 1974/75 (Table 2). Stocks in these countries are now more than twice the 1970–72 average.

Unusually large foreign stocks could mean strong competition for U.S. cotton, especially for medium-count qualities, which constitute the bulk of cotton carried into 1975/76 (Table 2). Despite reduced production, a higher U.S. carryover of those staples this season will mean a near-normal U.S. exportable availability of medium-staple cottons. Of the three largest foreign exporters of this type of cotton (Turkey, Mexico, and the USSR), Turkey will have an abnormally large exportable surplus again in 1975/76 because unusually large carryover stocks will offset reduced production. Mexico's exportable surplus, however, could be reduced below that of 1974/75, largely because of the expected 50 percent drop in production. In contrast, the large Soviet cotton crop expected in 1975/76 and high carryover stocks could mean continued strong competition for U.S. cotton both in Europe and the Far East, particularly if Soviet cotton remains price competitive as at present. Additionally, the excellent quality of the recent harvest in South Brazil appears to have weighted the carryover abnormally heavy in medium-count qualities, despite the remaining lower quality Government-financed stocks from the 1973/74 harvest.

The apparent U.S. prospects for larger production in 1975/76 of shorter staple cottons will assure increased export availability of these staples than in 1974/75, despite low carryover stocks resulting from the weather-reduced 1974/75 Texas crop. Except in Turkey, 1975/76 production of qualities suitable for coarse-count yarn will likely drop considerably less than medium-count qualities. Adding in normal carryover stocks, foreign exportable supplies of coarse-count qualities will be below those of a year earlier but still ample. Some of the Brazilian stocks classified as medium count may in fact be purchased for manufacture into coarse-count yarns, depending on yarn strength requirements and/or price considerations.

FOREIGN STOCKS OFFICIALLY SUPPORTED.

In recent months, a major prop to world prices in the absence of demand has been willingness of foreign governments to hold large uncommitted supplies off the market waiting for higher prices. Official intervention in foreign cotton marketing on such a wide scale is a new factor in the world cotton economy. U.S. uncommitted stocks, largely in private hands, have been similarly withheld. Marketing decisions to be taken in 1975/76 in

the competing countries, including continued willingness of those governments to subsidize stocks and in some cases exports, will be important factors in keeping a floor under world prices in the continued absence of demand. How well the U.S. performs in the new season will depend in large part on U.S. farmers' price ideas and whether foreign prices rise to meet them. At present, U.S. producers are unwilling to offer in quantity at prevailing world values. Whether world prices rise nearer to current U.S. levels will depend on the strength of upturn in demand. In any event, farmers operating in the U.S. free market have the capability of rapid and flexible

adjustment to changing world market conditions.

World Cotton Supply and Demand Statistics. Included in this issue are revised cotton area, yield, supply, and utilization statistics by exporting and importing countries for 1973/74 and 1974/75. These data update the cotton circular *World Cotton Statistics*, 1947/1974, FC-7, April 1975.

Revised Supply and Demand Series for Turkey. A 10-year revised supply and demand series for Turkey, intended to be included in FC-11-75, was inadvertently omitted. The series is included with this circular.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
.....AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE.....										
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES; NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE										
CANADA			37		320	357	320			37
CHILE			42		120	162	130			32
COSTA RICA	3	319	2	2	3	7	6			1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30	80	2	5		7	6			1
ECUADOR	60	199	6	23	19	50	45			5
HAITI	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEeward WINDWARD IS.	5	191	1	2	9	12	10			2
PANAMA					5	5	5			
URUGUAY	1	480	3	1	31	35	32			3
VENEZUELA	200	300	14	125	25	164	150			14
TOTAL	339	233	108	165	534	807	711			96
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA			20		101	127	104			23
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG			129		179	308	245		5	38
DENMARK			6		15	21	14			7
FINLAND			71		55	126	58			65
FRANCE			346		1,063	1,409	1,075			334
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.			466		905	1,374	1,030		83	261
IRELAND			8		26	34	20			14
ITALY	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	895			362
NETHERLANDS			40		199	239	210			29
NORWAY			2		13	15	12			3
PORTUGAL			220		502	722	550			172
SPAIN	235	449	242	220	273	735	575			160
SWEDEN			27		38	65	40			25
SWITZERLAND			144		192	334	187	14		135
UNITED KINGDOM			270		560	830	560		14	256
YUGOSLAVIA	22	261	84	12	500	596	435			161
TOTAL	267	426	2,402	237	5,555	8,194	6,030	14	102	2,048
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	19	151	71	6	200	277	250			27
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	5	191	296	2	911	1,209	735			474
HONG KONG			149		832	981	800			181
INDIA	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	156	8,023	6,000		266	1,757
JAPAN			1,190		3,728	4,918	3,642		165	1,111
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)			18		4	22	5			17
KOREA, REP OF	33	276	72	19	788	879	750	2		127
PHILIPPINES			22		198	220	175			45
THAILAND	105	342	52	75	389	516	380	30		106
SINGAPORE			15		108	123	65		40	18
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	1	480	6	1	27	34	30			4
CYPRUS	1	480		1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA	17	141	121	5	265	391	250			141
LEBANON			5		32	37	32			5
MALAYSIA			17		85	102	82			20
VIETNAM SOUTH			50		80	130	105			25
TOTAL	18,981	141	4,451	5,609	7,804	17,664	13,303	32	471	4,058
AFRICA										
ETHIOPIA	210	148	21	65	23	109	85			24
GHANA	5	384	20	4	50	74	55			19
MOROCCO	40	324	12	27	43	82	50		15	17
SOUTH AFRICA	190	467	10	185	185	380	300		7	73
ALGERIA	10	143	4	3	33	40	33		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	35	655	8	50	3	61	45		5	11
SOMALI REPUBLIC	34	112	8	8	4	20	12			8
TUNISIA			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL	524	313	85	342	357	784	596		30	158
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153
TOTAL	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST										
	20,196	154	7,195	6,493	14,271	27,959	20,790	47	609	6,513
COMMUNIST										
BULGARIA	91	342	56	65	320	441	380			61
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.	11,900	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500		100	3,325
CUBA	10	240	43	5	80	128	90			38
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			75		585	660	560			100
GERMANY EAST			80		480	560	480			80
HUNGARY			80		360	440	360			80
POLAND			130		628	758	670			88
ROMANIA			75		385	460	385			75
ALBANIA	60	240	9	34		39	32			7
KOREA NORTH	20	120	45	5	150	200	150			50
VIETNAM NORTH	35	109	8	8	40	56	50			6
TOTAL	12,116	396	2,826	10,013	4,828	17,667	13,657		100	3,910
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES										
	32,312	245	10,021	16,506	19,099	45,626	34,447	47	709	10,423

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LB5 PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
*****AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE*****										
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,170	237	547	580	39	1,166	530	15	45	576
BOLIVIA.....	135	444	148	125		273	30	10	150	83
BRAZIL.....	5,650	225	1,464	2,650		4,114	1,725		661	1,728
COLOMBIA.....	610	485	160	617	30	807	403	15	200	187
EL SALVADOR.....	235	694	22	340	5	367	65	6	69	227
GUATEMALA.....	255	1,035	22	550		572	75		446	51
HONDURAS.....	22	501	2	23	6	31	10		20	1
MEXICO.....	1,065	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	790	5	741	676
NICARAGUA.....	460	704	71	660		731	22	12	585	172
PARAGUAY.....	250	211	77	110		187	25		74	88
PERU.....	380	517	385	410		795	150		237	408
TOTAL.....	10,222	353	3,639	7,535	81	11,255	3,827	63	3,168	4,197
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	245	274	69	140		209	20		111	78
CAMEROON.....	150	160	28	50		78	2		65	11
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP..	300	120	67	75		142	2		90	50
CHAD.....	665	144	112	200		312	2		200	110
EGYPT.....	1,660	650	508	2,248		2,756	1,000		1,199	557
FRENCH WEST AFRICA....	730	256	70	390	15	475	110		290	75
KENYA.....	128	89	7	24	2	33	5		20	8
MALAWI.....	110	139	8	32		40	10		20	10
MOZAMBIQUE.....	800	96	113	160		273	35		200	38
NIGERIA.....	800	85	110	142	12	264	220		8	36
RHODESIA.....	250	460	80	240		320	85		150	88
RUANDA.....	1,220	432	698	1,100		1,798	75		850	873
TANZANIA.....	500	307	69	320		389	35		287	67
UGANDA.....	2,500	49	112	260		372	60		299	13
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	555	73	57	85		142	65		10	67
ZAMBIA.....	26	73	5	4		9	4		1	4
TOTAL.....	10,639	246	2,113	5,470	29	7,612	1,730		3,800	2,082
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	180	400	39	150		189	70		70	49
BURMA.....	410	76	14	65		79	70			9
IRAN.....	830	532	43	920		963	405	5	445	108
ISRAEL.....	86	948	8	170	9	187	100		68	22
PAKISTAN.....	4,560	301	1,017	2,860		3,877	2,340		196	1,341
SYRIA.....	495	693	60	715		775	160		564	51
TURKEY.....	1,675	674	214	2,355		2,569	1,035	9	1,000	528
IRAQ.....	150	192	5	60	10	75	60		5	10
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	192	8	16		24	1		20	3
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5
TOTAL.....	8,446	416	1,413	7,326	19	8,758	4,246	14	2,375	2,123
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	363	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172
TOTAL.....	363	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	29,670	336	7,330	20,827	235	28,392	10,168	82	9,568	8,574
UNITED STATES.....	11,970	534	4,058	13,340	48	17,446	7,472		6,123	3,851
U.S.S.R.....	6,775	836	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,300	2,260
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	48,415	455	13,748	45,967	883	60,598	26,840	82	18,991	14,688
WORLD TOTAL.....										
	80,727	371	23,769	62,473	19,982	106,224	61,287	129	19,700	25,108
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.....										
	49,866	263	14,525	27,320	14,506	56,351	30,958	129	10,177	15,087
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....										
	18,891	554	5,186	21,813	5,428	32,427	22,887		3,400	6,170

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSANDS	CONSUMPTION 480 LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES, NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE										
CANADA			37		225	262	235			27
CHILE			32		120	152	130			22
COSTA RICA	3	800	1	5	4	10	7			3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30	80	1	5		6	5			1
ECUADOR	85	316	5	56	15	76	50			26
HAITI	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEeward-WINDWARD IS.	5	191	2	2	9	13	10			3
PANAMA					4	4	4			
URUGUAY	2	240	3	1	27	31	28			3
VENEZUELA	270	266	14	150	25	189	160			29
TOTAL	435	247	96	224	431	751	636			115
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA			23		90	113	92			21
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG			38		250	288	250			33
DENMARK			7		13	20	12		5	8
FINLAND			68		55	123	60			63
FRANCE			334		940	1,274	940			334
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.			261		1,010	1,271	965		55	251
IRELAND			14		18	32	20			12
ITALY	10	240	362	5	735	1,102	780			322
NETHERLANDS			29		185	214	185			29
NORWAY			3		12	15	12			3
PORTUGAL			172		480	622	500			122
SPAIN	260	443	160	240	240	640	550			90
SWEDEN			28		35	60	38			22
SWITZERLAND			135		170	305	180	15		110
UNITED KINGDOM			256		400	656	480		10	166
YUGOSLAVIA	22	261	161	12	365	538	425			113
TOTAL	292	422	2,048	257	4,968	7,273	5,469	15	70	1,699
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	25	115	27	6	200	233	225			8
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN)	4	239	474	2	620	1,096	670			426
HONG KONG			181		680	831	700			131
INDIA	18,300	152	1,757	5,800	165	7,722	5,900		100	1,722
JAPAN			1,111		3,100	4,211	2,950		69	1,192
KHMER REP. (CAMBODIA)			17			17	5		9	3
KOREA, REP. OF	32	254	127	17	680	794	700			94
PHILIPPINES			45		100	145	110			35
THAILAND	150	304	106	95	225	426	300			126
SINGAPORE			18		80	98	55		35	8
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	1	480	4	1	14	19	15			4
CYPRUS	1	480		1	1	2				
INDONESIA	20	288	141	12	325	478	350			128
LEBANON			5		28	33	30			3
MALAYSIA			20		70	90	75			15
VIETNAM, SOUTH			25		35	60	50			10
TOTAL	18,533	193	4,058	5,934	6,263	16,255	12,137		213	3,905
AFRICA										
ETHIOPIA	200	144	24	60	20	104	80			24
GHANA	5	480	19	5	50	74	60			14
MOROCCO	35	411	17	30	30	77	50		15	12
SOUTH AFRICA	220	469	73	215	50	338	275			63
ALGERIA	10	143	4	3	30	37	33		2	2
MALABASY REPUBLIC	40	689	11	55		66	45		3	18
SOMALI REPUBLIC	34	112	8	8	4	20	10			10
TUNISIA			2		16	18	16			2
TOTAL	544	331	158	376	200	736	569		20	145
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	90	960	153	180	15	348	120		40	188
TOTAL	90	960	153	180	15	348	120		40	188
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST										
	19,894	168	6,513	6,971	11,877	25,361	18,951	15	343	6,052
COMMUNIST										
BULGARIA	90	293	61	55	325	441	385			56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	700	13,925	10,800		200	2,925
CUBA	10	240	38	5	85	128	95			33
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			100		570	670	590			80
GERMANY, EAST			80		500	580	490			90
HUNGARY			80		370	450	365			85
POLAND			88		750	838	700			138
ROMANIA	50	95	75	10	380	465	390			75
ALBANIA	70	239	7	35		42	35			7
KOREA, NORTH	20	120	50	5	150	205	150			55
VIETNAM, NORTH	35	109	6	8	40	54	50			4
TOTAL	12,175	394	3,910	10,018	3,870	17,798	14,050		200	3,548
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES										
	32,069	254	10,423	16,989	15,747	43,159	33,001	15	543	9,600

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
*****AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF LBS BALE*****										
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES:										
NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,160	284	576	688	40	1,304	525	20	45	714
BOLIVIA.....	100	432	83	90		173	30		100	43
BRAZIL.....	5,500	206	1,728	2,365		4,093	1,525		230	2,338
COLOMBIA.....	725	476	187	720	2	909	310	5	295	299
EL SALVADOR.....	250	652	227	340	5	572	80		400	92
GUATEMALA.....	275	785	51	450		501	35		400	66
HONDURAS.....	20	552	1	23	4	28	10		7	11
MEXICO.....	1,445	754	676	2,270		2,946	740		865	1,341
NICARAGUA.....	440	605	172	555		727	23		550	154
PARAGUAY.....	250	240	88	125		213	25		75	113
PERU.....	390	449	408	365		773	135		205	433
TOTAL.....	10,555	363	4,197	7,991	51	12,239	3,438	25	3,172	5,604
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	240	350	78	175		253	20		140	93
CAMEROON.....	205	163	11	70		81	2		60	19
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP...	300	136	50	85		135	2		90	43
CHAD.....	680	141	110	200		310	2		210	98
EGYPT.....	1,585	625	557	2,065	20	2,642	1,050		700	892
FRENCH WEST AFRICA...	750	262	75	410	15	500	115		290	95
KENYA.....	170	70	8	25	2	35	7		20	8
MALAWI.....	110	130	10	30		40	12		20	8
MOZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	38	150		188	30		100	58
NIGERIA.....	830	121	36	210	54	300	260			40
RWANDIA.....	250	460	85	240		325	85		140	100
SUDAN.....	1,200	370	873	925		1,798	75		800	923
TANZANIA.....	500	273	67	285		352	35		250	67
UGANDA.....	1,365	49	13	140		153	55		80	18
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	545	70	67	80		147	80		7	60
ZAMBIA.....	30	80	4	5		9	5		2	2
TOTAL.....	9,460	258	2,082	5,095	91	7,268	1,835		2,909	2,524
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150		199	70		70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70			24
IRAN.....	840	628	108	1,100		1,208	415		650	143
ISRAEL.....	100	1,128	22	235	5	263	100		135	28
PAKISTAN.....	4,770	301	1,341	3,000		4,341	2,250		1,000	1,091
SYRIA.....	509	627	51	665		716	170		490	56
TURKEY.....	2,070	638	525	2,755		3,280	1,035	37	919	1,289
IRAQ.....	150	111	10	35	70	115	90		5	20
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	240	3	20		23	1		20	2
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		9	6
TOTAL.....	9,059	425	2,123	8,030	106	10,259	4,206	37	3,298	2,718
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
TOTAL.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	29,444	353	8,574	21,671	363	30,608	9,869	67	9,564	11,108
UNITED STATES.....	12,547	440	3,851	11,513	35	15,399	5,762		3,915	5,722
U.S.S.R.....	7,115	870	2,260	12,900	700	15,860	9,500		2,900	3,660
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	49,106	450	14,685	46,084	1,098	61,867	25,131	67	16,379	20,290
WORLD TOTAL.....	81,175	373	25,108	63,073	16,845	105,026	58,132	82	16,922	29,890
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	49,338	279	15,087	28,642	12,240	55,969	28,820	82	9,907	17,160
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,290	570	6,170	22,918	4,570	33,658	23,550		3,100	7,008

TURKEY: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF RAW COTTON*

Year :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
begin- ning August 1	1,000 acres	Begin- ning stocks	Pro- duction	Im- ports	Total supply	Con- sump- tion	De- stroy- ed 1/	Exports and/or reexports	Ending stocks	Total distrib- ution
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)										
1962...	1,631	85	1,080	--	1,165	495	1	568	101	1,165
1963...	1,553	101	1,185	--	1,286	530	9	611	136	1,286
1964...	1,680	136	1,495	--	1,631	575	9	805	242	1,631
1965...	1,690	242	1,495	--	1,737	620	9	959	149	1,737
1966...	1,760	149	1,755	--	1,904	665	9	1,093	137	1,904
1967...	1,773	137	1,820	--	1,957	710	9	1,083	155	1,957
1968...	1,760	155	2,000	--	2,155	760	14	993	388	2,155
1969...	1,575	388	1,835	--	2,223	780	14	1,186	243	2,223
1970...	1,300	243	1,835	--	2,078	805	14	1,124	135	2,078
1971...	1,700	135	2,400	--	2,535	825	14	1,539	157	2,535
1972...	1,880	157	2,495	--	2,652	940	9	1,489	214	2,652
1973...	1,675	214	2,355	--	2,569	1,035	9	1,000	525	2,569
1974...	2,070	525	2,755	--	3,280	1,035	37	919	1,289	3,280

1/ Includes cotton unaccounted for.

* This revised series should be substituted for Turkey supply and distribution series originally published in FC-7.

TABLE 1

AUGUST 1 WORLD COTTON STOCKS
AVERAGE 1970-72, ANNUAL 1973-75
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1

Area	Average 1970-72	1973	Preliminary 1974	Estimated 1975
	Quantity: As months of consumption:	Quantity: As months of consumption:	Quantity: As months of consumption:	Quantity: As months of consumption:
	(In millions of bales of 480 lb. net)			
United States.....	4.5	4.0	3.8	1/ 5.7
Foreign Non-Communist:	12.5	14.5	15.1	17.2
Exporting.....	6.7	7.3	8.6	11.1
Importing.....	5.8	7.2	6.5	6.1
Communist Countries..	4.1	5.2	6.2	7.0
Foreign Total.....	16.6	19.7	21.3	24.2
World Total.....	21.1	23.7	25.1	29.9

1/ Statistical residual. Census data in recent years have normally exceeded supply less distribution by approximately 200,000 bales.

Source: U.S.--Bureau of Census data; foreign--FAS estimates.

TABLE 2
AUGUST 1 ESTIMATED UPLAND STOCKS IN SELECTED FOREIGN COTTON EXPORTING COUNTRIES
AVERAGE 1970-72, ANNUAL 1973-75
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1

Country	Average 1970-72	1973	Preliminary 1974	Estimated 1975
	Quantity : % of total	Quantity : % of total	Quantity : % of total	Quantity : % of total
(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)				
<u>Medium Count Qualities</u>				
Brazil.....	270 5.5	585 9.5	448 6.4	1,241 12.0
Mexico.....	557 11.3	741 12.1	676 9.6	1,341 13.0
Nicaragua.....	23 .5	71 1.1	172 2.4	154 1.5
Syria.....	45 .9	60 1.0	57 .8	72 .7
Iran.....	110 2.2	43 .7	108 1.5	293 2.9
Turkey.....	136 2.8	75 1.2	289 4.1	902 8.8
Greece.....	108 2.2	165 2.7	172 2.5	262 2.5
USSR 1/.....	1,700 34.5	2,360 38.5	2,260 32.1	3,460 33.6
Subtotal.....	2,949 59.9	4,100 66.8	4,182 59.4	7,725 75.0
<u>Coarse Count Qualities</u>				
Brazil.....	1,084 22.0	879 14.3	1,280 18.2	1,097 10.6
Pakistan.....	852 17.3	1,017 16.6	1,341 19.0	1,091 10.6
Turkey.....	42 .8	139 2.3	236 3.4	387 3.8
Subtotal.....	1,978 40.1	2,035 33.2	2,857 40.6	2,575 25.0
Total.....	4,927 100.0	6,135 100.0	7,039 100.0	10,300 100.0

1/ Includes relatively small fine and coarse count qualities.
Source: FAS estimates.



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cotton

FC 15-75
September 1975

U.S. 1974/75 RAW COTTON EXPORTS 36 PERCENT BELOW 1973/74 LEVEL

U.S. raw cotton exports in July totaled 356,000 running bales, near the level of recent months, and brought the 1974/75 season total to 3.7 million running bales, 36 percent below near-record shipments in 1973/74. The U.S. share of world trade is estimated at 24 percent, compared with 31 percent the previous season.

The largest reductions in exports were to the People's Republic of China (PRC) and Hong Kong. Outstanding export sales at the start of the new season were 1.9 million bales, composed of 1.2 million bales of cotton previously contracted in 1973/74 and about 700,000 bales of 1974/75 sales registered for 1975/76 delivery. World demand for raw cotton is expected to turn up later in the season, but unusually large foreign carryover stocks could hold U.S. exports in 1975/76 at about the previous season's level.

Low U.S. cotton shipments in 1974/75 reflected a sharp decline in world mill use of cotton when a cyclical textile downturn, beginning in early 1974, rapidly deepened into depression as a result of worsening worldwide inflation and recession. In many of the large U.S. markets in the Far East, overextended textile industries, which had overbought in the 1973 boom, were particularly hard hit. Those countries, principally Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines, delayed into 1975/76 delivery of more than 1 million bales of cotton contracted in 1973/74. Exports to the PRC fell 65 percent, largely because of a decline in textile exports from China and two good cotton crops in a row. Foreign exchange shortages were also rumored.

As a result of these factors, exports to Far Eastern countries fell 40 percent to only 2.8 million bales. Among customers, shipments fell 27 percent to the largest U.S. customer, Japan; 13 percent to Korea; 29 percent to Taiwan;

28 percent to the Philippines; and 79 percent to Hong Kong. However, the rate of shipments to Far Eastern countries improved moderately in the past 4 months of the season to replenish depleted stocks, both on new sales and on renewed delivery of previously contracted cotton.

Despite lower 1974/75 exports to Japan, that country alone accounted for 25 percent of U.S. shipments, up from 22 percent the previous season. Far Eastern countries took about three-fourths of U.S. exports in 1974/75, compared with four-fifths in 1973/74.

U.S. shipments to Europe fell 11 percent below those of last season to 669,000 bales. Shipments to such nontraditional U.S. customers as Portugal and Finland were up sharply, but not enough to offset a 25 percent decline to European Community (EC) countries. Exports to European destinations accounted for 18 percent of the U.S. total in 1974/75, up from 13 percent in the previous season. Among other U.S. destinations, shipments to Western Hemisphere countries (almost entirely Canada) were down 30 percent, but shipments rose 28 percent to Africa. A new customer on that continent was Egypt, which took 20,000 bales.

The U.S. share of major foreign markets held up relatively well in 1974/75 because of advance contracting. Based on incomplete data, the U.S. market share of world trade fell to a more normal 24 percent after accounting for an unusually high 31 percent in 1973/74, when U.S. exports helped fill booming world demand and foreign exporting countries were holding cotton off the market.

In the slowdown in demand last season, the United States lost most ground in some of its major Far Eastern markets, where its share appears to have dropped about 8 percent to

35 percent of estimated total imports. On the other hand, the U.S. share of West European markets appears to have equalled or somewhat exceeded its 12 percent share in 1973/74—a result of larger imports from the United States by non-EC destinations. The U.S. share of EC imports declined about 2 percent to about 11 percent of the total.

U.S. cotton exports are predominantly 1'' to 1-1/8'' staple lengths. Consequently, 70 percent of the decline in exports in 1974/75 occurred in those staples. Even so, a dramatic fall occurred in the shipment of cotton under 1'' in length, reflecting reduced availabilities. Exports of up-

land cotton stapling 1-1/8'' or more held at about the same level as in the 2 previous years.

July exports to major Far Eastern destinations with July 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Korea 34.4 (47.5); Taiwan 52.4 (31.9); Japan 48.7 (79.5); Philippines 27.4 (15.7); Indonesia 19.9 (25.6); Hong Kong 14.7 (40.4); and Thailand 11.9 (20.6).

July exports to major European destinations with July 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy 8.4 (5.2); Spain 5.0 (2.2); Germany 3.5 (4.0); Switzerland 2.4 (3.9); Sweden 2.3 (0.1); and Greece 1.0 (4.0).

TABLE 1
U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
Average 1967/71, Annual 1971/74

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1971	1972	1973	1974
	1967/71				
	(In thousands of running bales)				
Belgium.....	36	41	70	29	39
Finland.....	5	3	7	11	21
France.....	72	35	141	81	65
Germany, West.....	60	77	177	101	52
Greece.....	8	5	20	19	44
Italy.....	108	121	172	124	98
Netherlands.....	28	30	46	17	19
Norway.....	4	3	8	11	7
Poland.....	55	38	58	30	22
Portugal.....	8	18	26	19	59
Romania.....	29	44	72	89	44
Spain.....	15	38	107	35	58
Sweden.....	40	11	33	40	34
Switzerland.....	34	32	86	78	58
United Kingdom.....	74	63	88	60	38
Other Europe.....	33	12	6	4	11
Total Europe.....	609	571	1,117	748	669
Australia.....	6	5	0	17	5
Bangladesh.....	0	0	114	92	48
China, People's Republic of.....	0	0	541	820	289
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	288	356	542	384
Hong Kong.....	159	48	193	356	73
India.....	218	101	(1/)	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	227	203	223	72
Japan.....	766	726	1,039	1,312	957
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia.....	3	12	22	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	489	572	722	628
Malaysia.....	7	8	19	42	20
Pakistan.....	9	2	(1/)	(1/)	1
Philippines.....	136	127	153	154	111
Singapore.....	6	5	16	39	25
Thailand.....	92	109	185	215	106
Vietnam, South.....	81	109	124	65	29
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	4	2	5	2
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	2,260	3,539	4,604	2,750
Algeria.....	19	13	6	4	4
Ethiopia.....	7	0	2	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	19	36	20	38
Morocco.....	26	23	20	26	20
Nigeria.....	0	0	0	17	39
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	8	17	28	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	0	15	6	23
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	63	96	101	129
Canada.....	207	312	249	258	186
Chile.....	1	1	0	11	1
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	0	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	22	6	11	11
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	335	255	293	198
Grand Total.....	3,334	3,229	5,007	5,746	3,746
(1/) Less than 500 bales					

TABLE 2
U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY STAPLE LENGTH AND REGION
ANNUAL 1972/1974 ^{1/}

	Asia	Europe	Western Hemisphere	Africa and Middle East	Total
(In thousands of running bales)					
<u>1972</u>					
Under 1".....	836,443	21,434	38,361	6,426	902,664
1" to 1-1/8".....	2,468,168	941,394	183,787	102,097	3,695,446
1-1/8" and over..	220,269	154,111	33,402	0	407,782
Pima.....	464	370	446	0	1,280
Total.....	3,525,344	1,117,309	255,996	108,523	5,007,172
<u>1973</u>					
Under 1".....	1,048,204	17,213	62,661	5,970	1,134,048
1" to 1-1/8".....	3,313,569	649,473	186,075	94,815	4,243,932
1-1/8" and over..	238,174	80,404	43,724	360	362,662
Pima.....	3,539	885	623	0	5,047
Total.....	4,603,486	747,975	293,083	101,145	5,745,689
<u>1974</u>					
Under 1".....	500,015	7,467	34,610	4,613	546,705
1" to 1-1/8".....	2,072,280	508,468	117,967	123,472	2,822,187
1-1/8" and over..	177,787	147,320	44,596	546	370,249
Pima.....	630	5,678	660	246	7,214
Total.....	2,750,712	668,933	197,833	128,877	3,746,355

^{1/}Seasons beginning August 1.

Source: FAS. Compiled from U.S. Bureau of Census Statistics.

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U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

cotton

FC 16-75
October 1975

FAR EASTERN MILLS RECEIVE 85 PERCENT OF AUGUST COTTON EXPORTS

U.S. raw cotton exports in August totaled 326,000 running bales, up 25 percent from those of August 1974 and the third largest August figure since 1966. This sharp rise in exports was attributed to shipments of cotton previously contracted for 1974/75 delivery. These past due shipments were primarily to Far Eastern mills as deliveries to Asian ports comprised 85 percent of exports for August. Deliveries to all other areas declined about 35 percent from those of this time last year, emphasizing cotton's inactive

world market. Cotton shipments to Europe were down 36 percent from those of August 1974 with a drop of 28 percent in shipments to members of the European Community.

New export sales in August were near 190,000 running bales, with Japanese spinners purchasing about 100,000 running bales. Outstanding sales at the end of the month stood at 1,730,000 running bales, placing the 1975/76 export sale commitment at about 2,059,000 running bales.

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
OCT 10 1975
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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1973	1974	August	
	1968/72			1974	1975
<u>Asia & Oceania:</u>					
Australia.....	2	17	5	2	0
Bangladesh.....	23	92	48	0	0
China, People's Republic of:	108	820	289	18	0
China, Republic of (Taiwan):	300	542	384	16	74
Hong Kong.....	138	356	73	4	6
India.....	149	0	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	194	223	72	3	41
Japan.....	753	1,312	957	41	28
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia:	8	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South):	491	722	628	69	111
Malaysia.....	10	42	20	4	3
Pakistan.....	5	(1/)	1	0	(1/)
Philippines.....	136	154	111	15	9
Singapore.....	7	39	25	5	1
Thailand.....	112	215	106	7	7
Vietnam, South.....	101	65	29	5	0
Other Asia & Oceania.....	3	5	2	0	0
Total.....	2,540	4,604	2,750	189	280
<u>European Economic Community:</u>					
Belgium.....	41	29	39	1	2
France.....	71	81	65	5	2
Germany, West.....	75	101	52	2	1
Italy.....	92	124	98	3	6
Netherlands.....	30	17	19	3	(1/)
United Kingdom.....	66	60	38	4	1
Other EEC.....	4	2	5	0	1
Sub-total.....	379	414	316	18	13
<u>Europe:</u>					
Finland.....	4	11	21	4	(1/)
Greece.....	9	19	44	1	(1/)
Norway.....	4	11	7	(1/)	(1/)
Poland.....	51	30	22	0	0
Portugal.....	12	19	59	1	0
Romania.....	44	89	44	0	0
Spain.....	35	35	58	0	1
Sweden.....	32	40	34	1	1
Switzerland.....	40	78	58	3	3
Other Europe.....	12	2	6	0	0
Total.....	622	748	669	28	18
<u>Western Hemisphere:</u>					
Canada.....	228	258	186	24	16
Chile.....	1	11	1	0	0
Colombia.....	(1/)	13	(1/)	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere...	13	11	11	0	0
Total.....	242	293	198	24	16
<u>Africa & Middle East:</u>					
Algeria.....	18	4	4	4	0
Ethiopia.....	3	0	(1/)	0	0
Ghana.....	29	20	38	6	7
Morocco.....	23	26	20	2	(1/)
Nigeria.....	0	17	39	7	4
South Africa, Republic of..:	11	28	5	1	0
Other Africa & Middle East..:	7	6	23	0	1
Total.....	91	101	129	20	12
Grand Total.....	3,495	5,746	3,746	261	326
Total Value (Mil of Dol).....	492	1,347	995	70	86

1/ Less than 500 bales.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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FC 16-75

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cotton

FC-17-75
November 1975

WORLD COTTON SITUATION

Summary

Full recovery from the 1974/75 world textile recession will not occur during 1975/76, according to September-October indications. A sharp decline in cotton production only offsets near-record carryin. Demand for cotton has increased, and world cotton values have improved by some 20 percent above the very depressed December 1974-March 1975 levels. Even so, sustained demand recovery in many importing countries remains in the future and only a moderate upturn in world trade is expected.

World cotton highlights in 1975/76 include a near-record carryover of 30.2 million bales (480 lb net); an estimated 5.4-million-bale decline in production from last year's record high of 63.2 million; prospects for a bottoming out of the world textile recession some time in 1976; and a moderate upturn in world trade. The 5-million-bale increase in world cotton stocks to a near-record 30.2 million bales during 1974/75 nearly offsets the estimated production decline in 1975/76. Supplies near those of last season will be more than adequate to meet the projected 2-3-million-bale increase in world cotton demand. Higher cotton use should work stocks down through the current season by perhaps 3 million bales. Even so, the prospective 27-million-bale level would be the second highest carryover in 9 years.

World cotton production in 1975/76 is currently estimated at 57.8 million bales, down 8 percent from last season's record 63.2 million and the smallest crop in 5 years. The United States will account for nearly half the estimated drop and foreign non-Communist, Northern Hemisphere countries will account for most of the remainder. In contrast, production on the order of 23 million bales in Communist countries will about equal last season's output.

The United States and foreign non-Communist cotton exporting countries will likely account for about two-thirds of the projected 2-3-million-bale increase in world cotton consumption. Foreign non-Communist importing

countries will account for another 800,000 bales and Communist countries 300,000. Any setback to economic recovery in developed countries could slow the recovery in textile demand.

World trade this season, though expected to rise about 700,000 bales to 17.8 million, will remain well below the boom levels of 1972/73 and 1973/74. Shipments of over 1 million bales from foreign non-Communist exporting countries will be partially offset by a small decline in reexports from foreign non-Communist importing countries and a marginal decline in combined Communist exports. U.S. exports face strong competition. But if demand rises moderately and U.S. prices become more competitive, U.S. exports could total 3.5-4 million bales.

Prices quoted on import markets for U.S. cotton and for that of most competitors rose 8-10 cents per pound between January and July 1975. From July through September, foreign cotton prices were firm to steady while U.S. prices rose an additional 4 cents in the Far East and 7 cents in Europe. With the weakening in U.S. spot and New York futures prices during the first half of October, U.S. export prices became more competitive though still at the high end of the market range.

World Cotton Production Down

World cotton production in 1975/76 is currently projected at 57.8 million bales, down about 8 percent from last season's record 63.2 million and the largest annual decline since 1938. Most major non-Communist producing countries expect declines of varying sizes. The largest declines will occur in the Northern Hemisphere, where plantings last spring were discouraged by last year's low cotton prices and higher production costs. Recent higher prices, however, could reduce the decline in Southern Hemisphere acreage planted this fall.

Recent weather-related downward adjustments in the United States, Mexico, and several other countries have reduced the current 1975/76 world production forecast about 500,000 bales below earlier estimates.

A decline of 2.4 million bales in U.S. production will account for nearly half the total 5.4-million-bale loss. Outside the United States the sharpest decline—about 1.5 million bales—will occur in the Central American countries and Mexico. Production in the Middle East and Asian countries is forecast to decline about 800,000 bales, with over half the drop occurring in Turkey. Production in African countries may drop nearly 300,000 bales.

Average world yields of 367 pounds per acre are currently forecast down just 4 pounds from last season's level, but somewhat above the 1969–73 average of 343 pounds. In the Western Hemisphere, yields are expected to be near normal in Mexico, somewhat above average in Central America and down slightly in South America. Overall yields in most other producing regions are expected to be about normal, or up somewhat, because of generally favorable weather, especially in the eastern Mediterranean. In the Southern Hemisphere, where crops are not planted until fall, it is too early to predict what yields will be.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION
(In million of bales of 480 lb net)

Item	1973/74	1974/75 ¹	1975/76 ²
United States	13.0	11.5	9.1
Foreign non-Communist			
Exporting	20.8	21.6	18.8
Importing	6.6	7.2	6.9
Communist	21.8	22.9	23.0
Foreign total	49.2	51.7	48.7
World total	62.2	63.2	57.8

¹ Estimated ² Forecast

Seasons begin August 1. Totals may not add because of rounding.

Foreign Non-Communist Production Lower

Cotton production in foreign non-Communist countries is projected to decline 11 percent below last season's record 28.7 million bales on acreage estimated down about 7 percent. Most of the decreases are occurring in the high technology, large exporting countries of the Northern Hemisphere. Farmers in those countries, discouraged by poor returns from cotton resulting from declining prices and rising production costs, diverted acreage to currently more profitable food crops.

Generally fair to excellent weather and reduced area resulted in normal or slightly higher yields in most of those countries. But Mexico currently projects a decline of

more than 50 pounds per acre below last season's unusually excellent yield. That and several other smaller yield declines in foreign non-Communist countries will more than offset gains in other countries, resulting in a slight fall from the record 1974 average yield in foreign non-Communist countries. That yield will still be 9 pounds an acre above the 1969–73 average of 255 pounds per acre.

The steepest decline in Northern Hemisphere crops is expected in Mexico, where production could fall 60 percent to less than 1 million bales—the smallest crop in 25 years. The sharp fall this season results from unprofitable cotton prices and strong competition for land from several major food crops. Acreage in the Central American countries is off 25 percent but better weather this season should raise yields and hold production declines to about 11 percent or an aggregate 160,000 bales below last season's level.

In the Eastern Mediterranean, crops responded to good weather during the summer after excess spring rain delayed planting. An average production decline of about 20 percent in Turkey and Iran could mean aggregate loss of about 800,000 bales in those countries, over 500,000 in Turkey alone. More recent reports indicate that production in Southern Turkey could drop 50,000 bales below earlier forecasts because of white fly damage. In contrast, Syria and Israel both anticipate little change in production this season. Pakistan expects a 1975/76 crop near last season's 2.9 million bales.

India's massive acreage is reported to be down slightly, but a good summer monsoon is expected to bring the 1975 crop near last season's 6 million bales. In Europe, Spain expects a sharp 30 percent drop in 1975/76 production to only 170,000 bales—the smallest crop since 1957—while good yields in Greece could boost production to 550,000 bales, down only 6 percent, grown on 12 percent less acreage. Anticipated higher production in some Northern Hemisphere African countries should about offset declines in Southern Hemisphere African countries, so the overall production decline in that continent will be confined to projected declines of about 200,000 bales in Egypt and 75,000 in Sudan.

Production declines in 1975/76 are expected to be smaller in Southern Hemisphere countries where planting was scheduled to begin in early fall. Although world cotton demand remains light, rising cotton prices since last spring could hold prospective acreage cuts below those in the Northern Hemisphere. Brazil's fall-planted large Southern cotton crop is currently forecast slightly above last season's 1.7 million bales. Any gain will likely be dependent on higher acreage, since last season's yields were good.

However, varying crop declines are forecast in several other South American Southern Hemisphere countries, including nearly 13 percent in Peru and 15 percent in Argentina. The projected decline in Argentina will result entirely from an expected drop back to normal yields after last season's excellent crop. Farmer enthusiasm and good export

sales are expected to hold 1975/76 area at about last season's 1.2 million acres.

Communist Production Unchanged

In the USSR, irrigation facilities are thought to be adequate to cope with normal summer drought, and output should match last season's 12.9 million bales—the fifth record in a row—barring bad weather during the harvest. The Soviet crop also experienced good weather during the growing season, and harvesting began ahead of schedule. However, by late October deliveries had fallen 6 percent behind those at the same time last year and weather turned cold through much of the cotton belt. Continued Soviet statements through mid-October indicating another record harvest imply that the lag in procurements may be only temporary. Though data are not available, indications are that the People's Republic of China (PRC) continues to expect a good crop about equal to the estimated 9.9 million bales produced last season.

U.S. Production Down 22 Percent

The October 1 crop forecast placed U.S. production at 9.1 million bales (including 64,800 bales of American Pima), down 22 percent from the 1974 crop and 3 percent below the September 1 forecast. Low temperatures in west Texas, insect damage, and unfavorable growing conditions in the Delta states caused the drop.

The U.S. decline is occurring for much the same reasons as in other countries—poor returns from cotton last season because of declining prices, rising production costs, and waning demand. Better weather this season, particularly in west Texas and the Delta, is expected to raise yields to 467 pounds per acre, 25 pounds above last season's weather-reduced level, but 32 pounds below the recent average. Harvested acreage in 1975 is currently estimated to be down 26 percent to 9.3 million acres.

Although harvested area will be down in Texas and Oklahoma, higher average yields are expected to bring production in these states to 3.1 million bales, 12 percent above last season's weather-damaged crop, but 2 million bales below their large 1973/74 crop. All other U.S. cotton-producing regions expect sharp declines in production: 29 percent in the four Delta states, 45 percent in the Southeastern states, and 30 percent in the Southwest, including California, Arizona, and New Mexico.

Because of Texas poor crop last season, California became the largest single producing State with a crop of 2.6 million bales. This season's projected 16 percent increase in Texas to 2.9 million bales and a 25 percent decline in California to 2 million will return Texas to the top position.

World Consumption To Rise

World cotton consumption, depressed since early 1974, is expected to begin a moderate rise some time in 1976,

barring a setback to world economic recovery, and could gain 2–3 million bales above the low 1974/75 level of 58.0 million. Even so, the current 1975/76 forecast of 60.8 million bales will be 500,000 bales below the 1973/74 record of 61.3 million, and could prove too optimistic if world economic recovery does not progress as rapidly as now anticipated. The United States and foreign non-Communist exporting countries together should account for two-thirds of the projected increase in world cotton use—the United States alone accounting for 900,000 bales, or one-third.

Raw cotton demand in the United States has already picked up. Outside the United States, demand is expected to increase next in the foreign non-Communist cotton-producing countries that also export textiles, and then in the Far East. But slower recovery than earlier expected in Japan and Western industrial countries has set back the outlook for improvement from late 1975 to some time in 1976. Western Europe does not now expect any improvement until late 1976.

Foreign Cotton Consumption Could Rise 2 Million Bales

The current outlook is for an increase of 4 percent or 800,000 bales in cotton mill use in 1975/76 in foreign non-Communist importing countries and one of 8 percent or 900,000 bales in foreign non-Communist cotton exporting countries. Several of the latter have rapidly expanded textile exports in recent years. Some major Far Eastern textile exporting countries and several cotton producing textile exporting countries rather optimistically project increases of up to 14 percent in cotton use in 1975/76. Last season, some of the cotton exporting countries were able to export sufficient textiles to hold their consumption losses to about 3 percent, compared with an average 9 percent decline in the large Far Eastern textile exporting countries. Those countries depend heavily on export markets in the United States, where consumer demand is improving, and in Western Europe and Japan, where economic recovery has been slower than earlier anticipated. Declining demand in Japan's large domestic market as well as weaker export demand and competition from larger imports resulted in a 20 percent drop in cotton use in 1974/75.

Far Eastern importing countries—except for Japan—were showing signs of recovery in textile activity in September. However, this was limited primarily to coarse count textiles. There is now some question whether sustained recovery in that region will be attained before mid-1976. Japanese domestic demand and textile orders from the United States and Western Europe will be the most important factors in any recovery.

In contrast to other regions, West European countries expect little if any improvement in domestic mill use until late 1976. Mill use of cotton was off last season an average of 10 percent in those countries. The long decline in West

European cotton consumption has been aggravated in the past year by increased competition from cheaply priced textile imports, declining domestic demand, and rising production costs. No improvement in those conditions is foreseen for some months to come.

An increase of 300,000 bales, or 1 percent, in cotton consumption is currently forecast for the Communist countries. It would appear that the recent average trend rise of about 3 percent has been flattening out in the past several years, largely because of competition from manmade fibers. However, East European textile exporting countries are also being affected to some extent by the drop in consumer demand in their Western industrial customer countries.

One bright spot in cotton use reported by many countries was a relatively sharper decline in manmade fiber use than in cotton during 1974/75, and a consequent, if only temporary, increase in cotton's share of total fiber consumption. The decline in manmade fiber use was attributed to higher raw material prices and uncertain supply outlook. Such price relationships are volatile and the currently favorable situation for cotton could change rapidly if cotton prices rise sharply or if manmade fiber, oil-based raw material supplies stabilize.

U.S. Consumption To Post First Annual Increase Since 1971

Brighter prospects for U.S. mill consumption this season should result in some recovery in U.S. cotton disappearance, which last season declined to the lowest level since the 1890's. The worldwide recession reduced demand for cotton and other fibers in the United States as well as abroad. As a result, U.S. mills consumed only 5.9 million bales, down from 7.5 million the previous season.

With reduced demand for raw cotton and cotton goods during 1974/75, imports of cotton textiles declined over one-fourth to the equivalent of 848,000 bales. At the same time, cotton textile exports dropped slightly over one-tenth to the equivalent of 716,000 bales. Thus the net import trade balance narrowed significantly last season. In fact, exports surpassed imports during March-May for the first time in over a decade before turning down again in June-August.

World Cotton Trade Up

The anticipated moderate improvement in world cotton demand in 1975/76 is expected to boost world trade this season by about 700,000 bales to 17.8 million. This gain will reverse declines of the two previous seasons, but will still be about 3 million bales below record exports of 20.7 million in the 1972/73 boom year and except for last season will be at the lowest level in 5 years. The small projected increase in trade does not reflect the magnitude of

the increase in world cotton consumption because two-thirds of the increase in cotton use will occur in cotton producing countries.

Foreign Exports Could Rise

Foreign non-Communist exporting countries will account for most of the projected increase in world trade this season. Exports from those countries are currently forecast at 10.1 million bales, up 1.1 million from last season's unusually low level. The projected 1975/76 exports from those countries, however, will remain 1-2 million bales below the levels of 1968-1972. In that period, these countries accounted for 58-68 percent of world exports, compared with 48 percent in 1973/74 when they held cotton off sharply rising markets—53 percent in 1974/75, and 57 percent forecast for this season.

One of the few large foreign non-Communist exporting countries to export last season almost all its supplies not needed for domestic use was Pakistan, which depends heavily on raw cotton and cotton textile exports to earn foreign exchange. Through aggressive marketing policies, including indirect export subsidies, that country was able to ship about 1 million bales. Several other exporting countries, including Colombia, Central American countries, Syria, Greece, and Iran (the latter three via trade agreements with Communist countries) were also able to export a good proportion of their supplies not needed for domestic use. However, other foreign non-Communist exporting countries including Turkey, Brazil and Mexico, carried over unusually large unsold stocks into the current season.

The 1975/76 outlook is for somewhat smaller exports because of reduced supplies in Mexico, Central America, and Egypt. Expected higher consumption in Pakistan for textile exports could cut into export availability of raw cotton. On the other hand, Brazil hopes to triple its exports to as much as 900,000 bales; and Turkey anticipates exports of well over 1 million bales.

World export demand last season was actually several hundred thousand bales smaller than the total 17.1 million bales exported, as re-exports of overbought cotton from foreign non-Communist importing countries rose sharply. Japan alone accounted for 245,000 bales of re-exports, compared with only 165,000 the previous year and an estimated 25,000 this season.

Among Communist countries, Soviet exports are projected to gain moderately to perhaps 3.5 million bales. This would represent 20 percent of the projected world total, compared with only 14 percent 5 years ago. The USSR has expanded its market share in Western Europe and Japan in the past several years and also supplies over 60 percent of the 3-million-bale East European market.

One of the most destabilizing factors in world cotton trade in the last several years has been large-scale entry into and exit from the world market by the People's Repub-

lic of China (PRC). From an average of 300,000–500,000 bales in the 1960's, PRC imports rose to an estimated 700,000 in 1971/72 and then more than doubled in each of the following two seasons. This sharp increase occurred at the same time that demand was overheating in Western industrial countries and was one of the main contributing factors to the unprecedented hike in cotton prices from September 1972 through January 1974. Then last season PRC imports declined to an estimated 700,000 bales, and this season are forecast to dwindle further to perhaps 300,000 bales. At the same time, exports this season are forecast to be very small after reaching over 200,000 bales last season.

U.S. Exports Stable

Strong competition this season from foreign non-Communist exporting countries holding large stocks, coupled with current dull world demand and uncompetitive U.S. prices, are expected to hold U.S. exports in 1975/76 near or somewhat below last season's 3.9 million. Exports are currently forecast from 3.5 to 4.0 million bales. The U.S. share of world exports could drop slightly to around 20 percent of the world total compared with 23 percent in 1974/75, and an unusually high 31 percent in 1973/74. This projected world share still will remain well above the depressed U.S. share in the late 1960's, which accounted for only 16–17 percent of the world total.

Export sales of 2.0 million bales carried forward on August 1 from 1974/75 for delivery this season, plus new sales of about 200,000 bales, brought the total export commitment through early October to 2.2 million running bales of which about 625,000 bales had been exported in that period. Largest single U.S. customer, Japan, accounted for about one-quarter of total commitments.

World Cotton Stocks High

Despite lower production this season, unusually large August 1 carryover stocks will insure world supplies nearly equal to last season's and more than adequate to meet an anticipated moderate upturn in world cotton demand.

World carryover stocks on August 1, 1975 rose 5 million bales to a near-record 30.2 million. A steep increase of 5.6 million bales during 1974/75 in exporting countries was only slightly offset by small stock declines in importing countries. The buildup was greatest in medium quality cottons, which accounted for about 75 percent of the carryover, compared with 60 percent the previous season. Lower production and higher consumption in 1975/76 should work world stocks down by perhaps 3.1 million bales at the end of 1975/76, with about 1.3 million of the decline occurring in the United States and 1.8 million in foreign countries. The projected carryover of around 27 million bales will be the second highest in 9 years, and will be concentrated in foreign exporting countries.

Foreign Stocks Remain High

Foreign non-Communist exporting countries accounted for 3 million of last season's steep increase of 5 million bales in world stocks. As a result, their August 1 carryover rose to a record 11.7 million bales. This equalled over a year's consumption compared with a more normal level of 7–9 months. These large stocks will more than offset the projected 2.8-million-bale decline in production in those countries and will boost their supplies slightly above last season's 30.3 million bales. Projected exports and consumption of around 1 million bales each should work down stocks in those countries to a still high 9.7 million, about equal to 11 months of consumption.

In foreign non-Communist importing countries, hard-pressed cotton textile industries have been squeezed since early 1974 between rising production costs and swiftly waning demand. These countries reduced expensive stocks of raw cotton by about 300,000 bales to 6.2 million and a normal level of 3–4 month's mill use (taking depressed 1974/75 consumption into account).

The small stock drawdown projected in Communist countries reflects the lower level of PRC imports anticipated this season, which will reduce stocks in that country by somewhat more than the projected stock rise in the USSR.

U.S. Stocks To Decline

Last season's small disappearance of U.S. cotton resulted in an increase of 1.9 million bales in U.S. stocks to just under 5.8 million, the highest level since 1970. Medium quality cottons constituted a higher proportion of the carryover than normal, since the poor 1974 High Plains crop reduced supplies of shorter staple cottons.

The projected 2.4-million-bale decline in U.S. production and improved mill consumption should work stocks down to about 4–5 million bales at the end of the current season. That level would represent about 7–8 months of mill consumption, still somewhat above the recent normal level of a little over 6 months, but would be well below the nearly 12-months' mill use level that had built up by August 1, 1975. This season stocks will be drawn down because lower production and higher consumption will more than offset smaller exports. This situation is the reverse of that prevailing from the late 1960's through 1973 when stocks gradually trended down because higher exports more than offset rising production and declining consumption.

U.S. and Foreign Prices

During the summer of 1975, U.S. cotton faced an increasing price disadvantage in world markets. After prices turned around last February, U.S. and foreign values

gained 8-10 cents per pound until June. Then foreign prices for SM 1-1/16" qualities c.i.f. Northern Europe stabilized at 54-56 cents per pound. But U.S. prices moved up another 7 cents through September, spurred by improved domestic demand and prospects for shorter supply. As recently as early October, the representative U.S. SM 1-1/16" quality, c.i.f. Northern Europe, stood 12 cents above prices for comparable foreign growths. However, the U.S. competitive position improved during the first 2 weeks of October, when U.S. quotations declined 6 cents in tandem with easing New York futures to about 61 cents per pound, 6 cents above prices for most comparable foreign qualities.

Transaction prices on the Osaka market have averaged several cents a pound less than those in northern Europe, perhaps a more realistic indicator of the undoubtedly uncompetitive U.S. price levels. From early September through mid-October, the Osaka market was inactive.

In recent months, neither U.S. nor foreign asking prices have reflected the current excess world cotton supply situation. U.S. prices through early October were moving independently of world markets, while foreign prices in recent months have been officially supported. Some foreign governments are reluctant to offer at current prices. The large August 1 carryover in foreign exporting countries reflected producer support prices, attempts to maximize foreign exchange earnings, and efforts to minimize government's losses that would result from selling stocks at price levels then prevailing.

Manmade Fiber Competition Stiff

World production of manmade fibers in 1974 was the equivalent of 56 million bales of cotton on a weight basis, down from 58 million the year before when production was at an alltime peak. In the 4 years from 1970 to 1974, manmade fiber use increased 38 percent, while cotton use rose only 7 percent.

Continued further rapid increases in production capacity of manmade fibers are planned, mostly in the United States, Western Europe, Taiwan, and Korea. Some of the plans have been cut back or delayed for the time being because of the current recession in textiles. Many countries reported that manmade fiber production and consumption were off relatively more than those for raw cot-

ton because of supply uncertainties and high prices for manmade fibers. However, the manmade fiber industry is confident that expansion will pick up when the recession is over.

Most of the current expansion in synthetic fibers is in polyester fiber, but expansion also continues in acrylics, nylon, and the olefins.

The oil crisis has substantially increased the cost of producing synthetic fibers by greatly increasing the cost of the raw material, pushing up the cost of intermediary chemicals, and raising the cost of power.

Prices of manmade fibers have been forced down drastically since they peaked in the spring of 1974. In Western Europe and Japan, polyester staple sold 1 year and a half ago for as high as 90 cents to \$1 per pound. For the last 12 months, prices have been in the range of 57-68 cents in Japan with export quotations even lower. In Western Europe, prices drifted down to 62-67 cents a pound, but unbranded imported fiber sold for as low as 53-60 cents. In contrast, cotton prices have risen considerably since the low point last spring.

The synthetic fiber industry, beset as it is by low prices and reduced profits, is anxious to raise prices; some increases for this fall have been announced in Western Europe and the United States. If conditions in the textile industry become better, no doubt there will be additional price increases.

The synthetic fiber industry expects in the long run to have a growing market for textiles, but much of it will be in uses such as carpets and tire cord, in which cotton is not now a factor. Nevertheless, manmade fibers will continue to be a strong competitor for cotton in world fiber markets.

World Cotton Supply and Demand Statistics

Included in this issue are revised cotton area, production, and utilization statistics by exporting and importing countries for 1974/75 and 1975/76. These data update the cotton circular, *World Cotton Statistics*, 1947/74, FC-7, April 1975.

COTTON: WORLD STOCKS, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND EXPORTS BY AREAS 1/
(IN MILLION BALES, 480 LB NET)

Item and area	:1966/67:	:1967/68:	:1968/69:	:1969/70:	:1970/71:	:1971/72:	:1972/73:	:1973/74:	:1974/75:	:1975/76:	:1976/77:	: Prelim-: Fore-: :inary: cast: : cast:
Beginning stocks												
United States.....	16.9	12.5	6.5	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.3	4.1	3.9	5.8	4.5	
Foreign non-Communist												
Exporting countries.....	4.6	4.7	5.6	7.0	7.3	6.0	7.0	7.4	8.7	11.7	9.7	
Importing countries.....	5.6	6.0	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.1	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.5	
Communist countries.....	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.0	4.3	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	
Foreign total.....	14.2	14.7	16.7	17.1	16.1	15.8	18.3	19.8	21.4	24.4	22.6	
World total 2/.....	31.2	27.2	23.1	23.7	21.8	20.2	21.7	23.8	25.2	30.2	27.1	
Production												
United States 3/.....	9.9	7.2	11.0	10.0	10.4	10.4	13.7	13.2	11.6	9.1	--	
Foreign non-Communist												
Exporting countries.....	17.3	17.9	20.3	20.3	18.3	21.3	21.9	20.8	21.6	18.8	--	
Importing countries.....	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.2	6.8	6.3	6.6	7.2	6.9	--	
Communist countries.....	17.9	18.2	17.5	17.0	19.9	20.6	19.5	21.8	22.9	23.0	--	
Foreign total.....	40.8	42.3	43.7	43.1	43.4	48.7	47.7	49.2	51.7	48.7	--	
World total.....	50.6	49.6	54.7	53.2	53.7	59.2	61.5	62.5	63.3	57.8	--	
Consumption 4/												
United States.....	9.5	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.5	5.9	6.8	--	
Foreign non-Communist												
Exporting countries.....	7.0	7.1	7.5	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.8	10.2	9.9	10.8	--	
Importing countries.....	18.6	18.5	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.5	19.9	20.8	18.8	19.6	--	
Communist countries.....	19.4	19.0	19.4	19.7	20.6	21.3	22.0	22.8	23.4	23.7	--	
Foreign total.....	45.0	44.6	45.9	46.8	48.1	49.5	51.7	53.8	52.1	54.1	--	
World total.....	54.4	53.5	54.1	54.8	56.2	57.7	59.4	61.3	58.0	60.8	--	
Exports												
United States.....	4.8	4.4	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.4	5.3	6.1	3.9	3.7	--	
Foreign non-Communist 5/												
Exporting countries.....	10.4	10.0	11.4	12.0	11.1	11.9	11.9	9.5	9.0	10.1	--	
Importing countries.....	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	--	
Communist countries.....	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	--	
Foreign total.....	13.2	13.1	14.2	14.7	13.9	15.1	15.4	13.5	13.2	14.1	--	
World total.....	18.1	17.4	16.9	17.6	17.8	18.5	20.7	19.7	17.1	17.8	--	
Non-Communist net exports												
to Communist.....	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.8	0.7	0.7	--	

1/ Seasons beginning August 1. 2/ Excludes cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports. 3/ In-season ginnings, imports, plus city crop. 4/ Does not include destroyed or unaccounted. 5/ Includes small quantities reexported. (May not add due to rounding.)

FAS Cotton Division, FCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1969-73, ANNUAL 1974 AND 1975 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE. 1969-73	1974	1975 3/	AVE. 1969-73	1974	1975 3/	AVE. 1969-73	1974	1975 3/
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES
NORTH AMERICA:									
EL SALVADOR	179	220	195	769	742	714	287	340	275
GUATEMALA	202	275	205	844	847	1,019	373	485	435
HONDURAS	14	20	13	500	552	591	15	23	16
MEXICO	1,165	1,445	618	673	754	699	1,634	2,270	900
NICARAGUA	306	440	380	713	611	657	455	560	520
UNITED STATES	11,728	12,547	9,337	469	441	466	11,467	11,540	9,058
OTHER	93	88	89	99	120	119	19	22	22
TOTAL	13,687	15,035	10,827	500	487	498	14,250	15,240	11,226
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	1,050	1,160	1,090	238	304	264	521	735	600
BOLIVIA	95	100	75	457	432	440	90	90	70
BRAZIL	6,130	5,475	5,650	721	205	215	2,817	2,340	2,525
COLOMBIA	617	775	660	461	452	451	593	730	620
ECUADOR	45	105	85	233	256	226	22	56	40
PARAGUAY	166	250	250	228	240	192	79	125	100
PERU	363	385	310	496	443	480	375	355	310
VENEZUELA	139	310	210	307	294	297	89	190	130
OTHER	2	2	1	267	240	480	1	1	1
TOTAL	8,607	8,562	8,331	256	259	253	4,587	4,622	4,396
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	100	90	90	304	293	400	63	55	75
GREECE	360	380	335	715	743	780	538	588	550
ITALY	13	10	10	206	240	192	5	5	4
SPAIN	264	260	185	429	443	441	236	240	170
YUGOSLAVIA	27	20	19	260	216	227	15	9	9
OTHER	60	120	120	240	180	180	30	45	45
TOTAL	824	840	759	516	514	539	887	942	853
U.S.S.R.	6,696	7,115	7,300	764	870	850	10,660	12,900	13,000
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	201	200	130	301	240	180	126	100	50
CAMEROON	234	205	210	178	152	229	87	65	100
CENT AFRICAN REP	300	300	335	142	128	122	99	80	85
CHAD	714	680	740	126	166	142	198	235	280
EGYPT	1,636	1,585	1,400	691	625	634	2,356	2,065	1,850
KENYA	96	170	175	122	71	69	24	25	25
MALAWI	102	100	100	146	144	144	31	30	30
MOROCCO	44	35	45	342	329	320	31	24	30
MOZAMBIQUE	908	700	500	101	103	120	191	150	125
NIGERIA	910	830	870	119	139	160	226	240	290
INDONESIA	250	250	225	403	384	392	210	200	185
SOMALI REPUBLIC	33	34	30	116	113	92	8	8	4
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	126	220	210	366	436	434	96	200	190
SUDAN	1,249	1,200	1,000	414	370	408	1,078	925	850
TANZANIA	700	610	350	212	224	220	309	285	165
UGANDA	2,300	1,365	1,370	71	49	49	340	140	140
ZAMBIA (C.D.N.G.D.)	371	545	520	123	70	69	95	80	75
OTHER	971	1,027	1,113	235	253	280	475	542	650
TOTAL	11,149	10,056	9,323	257	257	264	5,960	5,394	5,126
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	163	185	145	368	389	389	125	150	150
BURMA	79	375	375	80	70	77	63	55	60
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	12,040	11,900	11,900	359	399	399	9,000	9,900	9,900
INDIA	19,120	18,600	18,100	132	155	155	5,256	6,000	5,900
IRAN	838	910	740	460	559	539	803	1,060	830
IRAQ	105	150	150	297	112	160	65	35	50
ISRAEL	84	105	104	993	1,051	1,064	174	230	230
KOREA, REP OF	37	26	27	249	314	284	19	17	16
PAKISTAN	4,605	5,000	5,000	298	279	274	2,862	2,910	2,850
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	283	240	360	23	20	30
SYRIA	601	509	500	573	627	624	717	665	650
THAILAND	137	140	150	301	309	330	86	90	105
TURKEY	1,626	2,070	1,545	645	639	683	2,184	2,755	2,200
OTHER	115	127	131	148	149	205	35	50	56
TOTAL	39,889	40,137	38,947	258	286	284	21,413	23,937	23,027
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	86	85	80	788	904	990	141	160	165
TOTAL	86	85	80	788	904	990	141	160	165
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST	50,241	50,033	46,755	255	276	264	26,660	28,737	25,695
TOTAL COMMUNIST	18,969	19,290	19,475	500	570	568	19,771	22,918	23,040
WORLD TOTAL	69,210	69,323	66,230	343	371	367	46,431	51,655	48,735

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

2/ Bales of 480 lb. net.

3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

FAS Cotton Division, PCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974 1/

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
.....AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF LBS.....										
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....	--	--	37	--	225	262	230	--	--	32
CHILE.....	--	--	37	--	135	172	130	--	--	42
COSTA RICA.....	3	800	1	5	4	10	7	--	--	3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5	--	6	5	--	--	1
ECUADOR.....	105	256	2	56	2	60	38	--	1	21
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7	--	--	1
LEeward-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	2	2	9	13	10	--	--	3
PANAMA.....	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	--	--	--
URUGUAY.....	2	240	3	1	25	29	26	--	--	3
VENEZUELA.....	310	294	34	190	2	226	120	--	--	106
TOTAL.....	495	256	118	264	408	790	577	--	1	212
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....	--	--	23	--	90	113	88	--	--	25
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	--	--	38	--	207	245	210	--	5	30
DENMARK.....	--	--	5	--	7	12	9	--	--	3
FINLAND.....	--	--	68	--	55	123	60	--	--	63
FRANCE.....	--	--	236	--	992	1,228	940	--	69	219
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....	--	--	261	--	1,060	1,321	965	--	60	296
IRELAND.....	--	--	14	--	18	32	20	--	--	12
ITALY.....	10	240	357	5	735	1,097	800	--	--	297
NETHERLANDS.....	--	--	29	--	170	199	165	--	--	34
NORWAY.....	--	--	3	--	9	12	11	--	--	1
PORTUGAL.....	--	--	172	--	443	615	475	18	--	122
SPAIN.....	260	443	160	240	260	660	530	--	--	130
SWEDEN.....	--	--	25	--	55	80	35	1	1	43
SWITZERLAND.....	--	--	135	--	170	305	175	15	--	115
UNITED KINGDOM.....	--	--	256	--	470	726	480	--	--	226
YUGOSLAVIA.....	20	216	161	9	300	470	440	--	--	30
TOTAL.....	290	420	1,943	254	5,041	7,238	5,403	34	155	1,646
ASIA:										
BANGLADESH.....	18	159	15	6	205	226	180	10	--	36
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	2	479	474	2	550	1,026	640	--	--	386
HONG KONG.....	--	--	181	--	675	856	750	--	--	106
INDIA.....	18,600	154	1,782	6,000	50	7,832	5,925	--	80	1,827
JAPAN.....	--	--	1,111	--	3,228	4,339	2,902	--	243	1,194
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	--	--	17	--	--	17	5	--	9	3
KOREA, REP OF.....	26	313	127	17	750	894	730	--	--	164
PHILIPPINES.....	--	--	45	--	110	155	142	--	--	13
THAILAND.....	140	308	106	90	235	431	335	24	--	72
SINGAPORE.....	--	--	18	--	80	98	55	--	35	8
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	9	1	20	30	25	--	--	5
CYPRUS.....	1	480	--	1	1	2	2	--	--	--
INDONESIA.....	20	288	141	12	265	418	310	--	--	108
LEBANON.....	--	--	5	--	28	33	30	--	--	3
MALAYSIA.....	--	--	20	--	70	90	75	--	--	15
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	--	--	25	--	35	60	50	--	--	10
TOTAL.....	18,808	156	4,076	6,129	6,302	16,507	12,156	34	367	3,950
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	200	144	24	60	20	104	80	--	--	24
GHANA.....	5	480	19	5	50	74	60	--	--	14
MOROCCO.....	35	329	17	24	50	91	55	--	5	31
SOUTH AFRICA.....	220	436	133	200	90	423	245	--	25	153
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	33	--	2	2
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	35	685	11	50	--	61	50	--	--	11
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	10	--	--	10
TUNISIA.....	--	--	7	--	30	37	35	--	--	2
TOTAL.....	539	311	223	350	274	847	568	--	32	247
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	85	903	153	160	15	328	115	--	40	173
TOTAL.....	85	903	153	160	15	328	115	--	40	173
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,217	169	6,513	7,157	12,040	25,710	18,810	68	595	6,228
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	90	293	61	55	340	456	400	--	--	56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	700	13,925	10,800	--	225	2,900
CUBA.....	10	240	38	5	85	128	95	--	--	33
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	--	--	100	--	570	670	590	--	--	80
GERMANY EAST.....	--	--	80	--	430	510	430	--	--	80
HUNGARY.....	--	--	90	--	350	440	350	--	--	90
POLAND.....	--	--	107	--	723	830	710	--	--	120
ROMANIA.....	50	95	70	10	400	480	405	--	--	75
ALBANIA.....	70	239	7	35	42	35	35	--	--	7
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	50	5	150	205	150	--	--	55
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	6	8	40	54	50	--	--	4
TOTAL.....	12,175	394	3,934	10,018	3,788	17,740	14,015	--	225	3,500
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,392	254	10,447	17,175	15,828	43,450	32,834	68	820	9,728

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

PAS Cotton Division, PCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974 (Continued)

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
*****AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF BULB GALE*****										
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,160	304	576	735	60	1,371	505	18	30	818
BOLIVIA.....	100	432	83	90	--	173	30	--	100	43
BRAZIL.....	5,475	205	1,728	2,340	--	4,068	1,675	--	250	2,143
COLOMBIA.....	775	452	147	730	8	885	290	5	350	240
EL SALVADOR.....	220	741	227	340	5	572	60	--	323	189
GUATEMALA.....	275	846	51	485	--	536	75	--	400	61
HONDURAS.....	20	552	1	23	20	44	15	--	15	14
MEXICO.....	1,445	754	676	2,270	--	2,946	740	--	900	1,306
NICARAGUA.....	440	610	191	560	--	751	25	--	630	96
PARAGUAY.....	250	240	88	125	--	213	25	--	75	113
PERU.....	385	442	408	355	--	763	135	--	165	463
TOTAL.....	10,545	366	4,176	8,053	93	12,322	3,575	23	3,238	5,486
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	200	240	78	100	--	178	20	--	50	108
CAMEROON.....	205	152	11	65	--	76	25	--	35	16
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP..	300	128	50	80	--	130	13	--	50	67
CHAD.....	680	165	110	235	--	345	15	--	205	125
COMOUEY.....	121	170	4	43	--	47	9	--	820	6
EGYPT.....	1,585	625	557	2,065	20	2,642	1,050	--	840	752
IVORY COAST.....	145	364	5	110	--	115	35	--	73	7
KENYA.....	170	70	14	25	33	72	43	--	15	14
MALAWI.....	100	144	10	30	--	40	12	--	20	8
MALI.....	168	274	8	94	--	104	20	--	74	10
MOZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	68	150	--	218	25	--	100	93
NIGER.....	38	164	--	13	--	13	4	--	5	2
NIGERIA.....	830	138	36	240	105	381	245	--	--	136
RHODESIA.....	250	384	85	200	--	285	60	--	135	90
SENEGAL.....	95	363	1	72	--	73	25	--	45	3
SUDAN.....	1,200	370	982	925	--	1,907	75	--	500	1,332
TANZANIA.....	610	224	77	285	--	362	35	--	250	77
TOGO.....	33	261	1	14	--	19	2	--	13	4
UGANDA.....	1,365	49	48	140	--	188	45	--	116	27
UPPER VOLTA.....	152	164	1	52	--	53	10	--	34	4
ZAMBIA.....	545	70	67	80	--	147	80	--	7	60
ZAMBIA.....	25	384	8	20	--	28	20	--	--	8
TOTAL.....	9,517	256	2,221	5,044	158	7,423	1,870	--	2,604	2,949
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150	--	199	70	--	70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	54	30	94	70	--	--	24
IRAN.....	910	559	83	1,060	--	1,143	415	5	550	173
ISRAEL.....	105	1,051	42	230	--	272	100	4	130	38
PAKISTAN.....	5,000	279	1,343	2,910	--	4,253	2,150	--	1,080	1,073
SYRIA.....	509	627	51	665	--	716	170	--	400	146
TURKEY.....	2,070	638	525	2,754	--	3,280	1,035	37	735	1,473
IRAQ.....	150	111	10	35	70	115	90	--	5	20
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	240	3	20	--	23	1	--	20	2
YEMEN.....	30	240	4	15	--	19	5	--	9	5
TOTAL.....	9,374	404	2,119	7,894	100	10,114	4,106	46	2,999	2,963
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	380	742	165	588	105	858	390	32	114	322
TOTAL.....	380	742	165	588	105	858	390	32	114	322
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	29,816	347	8,681	21,580	456	30,717	9,941	101	8,955	11,720
UNITED STATES.....	12,547	445	3,851	11,652	34	15,537	5,859	--	3,926	5,752
U.S.S.R.....	7,115	870	2,260	12,900	600	15,760	9,400	--	3,600	2,960
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	49,478	447	14,792	46,132	1,090	62,014	25,200	101	16,281	20,432
WORLD TOTAL.....	81,870	371	25,239	63,307	16,918	105,464	58,034	169	17,101	30,160
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	50,033	276	15,194	28,737	12,496	56,427	28,760	169	9,550	17,948
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,290	570	6,194	22,918	4,388	33,500	23,415	--	3,625	6,460

FAS Cotton Division, FCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1975 1/

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
.....AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE.....										
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:										
NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
CANADA.....	--	--	32	--	250	282	231	--	--	52
CHILE.....	--	--	42	--	140	182	135	--	--	47
COSTA RICA.....	4	601	3	5	3	11	7	--	2	2
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5	--	6	5	--	--	1
ECUADOR.....	85	225	21	40	1	62	50	--	--	12
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	3	9	8	--	--	1
LEeward-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	3	2	9	14	11	--	--	3
PANAMA.....	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	--	--	--
URUGUAY.....	1	480	3	1	26	30	27	--	--	3
VENEZUELA.....	210	297	106	130	1	237	145	--	25	67
TOTAL.....	375	240	212	188	437	837	622	--	27	188
WESTERN EUROPE:										
AUSTRIA.....	--	--	25	--	90	115	88	--	--	27
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	--	--	30	--	210	240	210	--	--	30
DENMARK.....	--	--	3	--	9	12	9	--	--	3
FINLAND.....	--	--	63	--	70	133	70	--	--	63
FRANCE.....	--	--	219	--	1,050	1,269	940	--	70	259
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....	--	--	296	--	1,050	1,346	985	--	70	291
IRELAND.....	--	--	12	--	22	34	20	--	--	14
ITALY.....	10	192	297	4	825	1,126	810	--	--	316
NETHERLANDS.....	--	--	34	--	170	204	160	--	--	44
NORWAY.....	--	--	1	--	10	11	9	--	--	2
PORTUGAL.....	--	--	122	--	475	597	460	--	--	137
SPAIN.....	185	441	130	170	350	650	530	--	--	120
SWEDEN.....	--	--	43	--	35	78	35	1	--	42
SWITZERLAND.....	--	--	115	--	175	290	175	--	10	105
UNITED KINGDOM.....	--	--	226	--	560	786	525	--	15	246
YUGOSLAVIA.....	19	227	30	9	460	499	425	--	--	74
TOTAL.....	214	410	1,646	183	5,561	7,790	5,451	1	165	1,773
ASIA:										
BANGLADESH.....	20	167	36	7	200	243	200	10	--	33
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	239	386	2	620	1,008	665	--	--	343
HONG KONG.....	--	--	106	--	900	1,006	800	--	--	206
INDIA.....	18,100	156	1,827	5,900	140	7,867	5,950	--	165	1,752
JAPAN.....	--	--	1,194	--	3,100	4,294	3,130	--	25	1,139
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	--	--	3	--	3	6	5	--	--	1
KOREA, REP OF.....	27	284	164	16	1,000	1,180	850	--	--	330
PHILIPPINES.....	--	--	13	--	200	213	165	--	--	48
THAILAND.....	150	336	72	105	425	602	475	18	--	109
SINGAPORE.....	--	--	8	--	85	93	57	--	25	11
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	5	1	25	31	27	--	--	4
CYPRUS.....	1	480	--	1	1	2	2	--	--	--
INDONESIA.....	20	360	108	15	350	473	350	--	--	123
LEBANON.....	--	--	3	--	30	33	30	--	--	3
MALAYSIA.....	--	--	15	--	80	95	77	--	--	18
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	--	--	10	--	50	60	50	--	--	10
TOTAL.....	18,323	158	3,950	6,047	7,209	17,206	12,833	28	215	4,130
AFRICA:										
ETHIOPIA.....	165	145	24	50	11	85	70	--	--	15
GHANA.....	5	480	14	5	60	79	60	--	--	19
MOROCCO.....	45	320	31	30	50	111	60	--	15	36
SOUTH AFRICA.....	210	434	153	190	100	443	225	--	50	168
ALGERIA.....	10	143	2	3	37	42	35	--	2	5
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	45	640	11	60	--	71	55	--	5	11
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	30	95	10	6	--	16	8	--	--	8
TUNISIA.....	--	--	2	--	36	38	35	--	--	3
TOTAL.....	510	323	247	344	294	885	548	--	72	265
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA.....	80	989	173	165	--	338	115	--	50	173
TOTAL.....	80	989	173	165	--	338	115	--	50	173
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...										
	19,502	170	4,228	6,927	13,501	26,456	19,569	29	529	6,529
COMMUNIST:										
BULGARIA.....	90	399	56	75	335	466	410	--	--	56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	2,900	9,900	300	13,100	10,800	--	--	2,300
CUBA.....	10	240	33	5	90	128	95	--	--	33
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	--	--	80	--	600	680	600	--	--	80
GERMANY EAST.....	--	--	80	--	430	510	430	--	--	80
HUNGARY.....	--	--	90	--	360	450	360	--	--	90
POLAND.....	--	--	120	--	735	855	725	--	--	130
ROMANIA.....	50	95	75	10	410	495	410	--	--	85
ALBANIA.....	70	239	7	35	--	42	35	--	--	7
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	55	5	155	215	160	--	--	55
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	137	4	10	45	59	55	--	--	4
TOTAL.....	12,175	395	3,500	10,040	3,460	17,000	14,080	--	--	2,920
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...										
	31,677	257	9,728	16,967	16,961	43,456	33,649	29	529	9,449

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

FAS Cotton Division, FCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION =1975 (Continued)

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					AMOUNTS	INT THOUSAND	480LB 84LB			
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,090	264	818	600	30	1,448	475	--	160	813
BOLIVIA.....	75	448	43	70	--	113	30	--	60	23
BRAZIL.....	5,650	214	2,143	2,525	--	4,668	1,770	--	900	1,998
COLOMBIA.....	660	450	240	620	8	868	335	5	300	228
EL SALVADOR.....	185	713	189	275	5	469	70	--	385	14
GUATEMALA.....	205	1,018	61	435	--	496	75	--	365	56
HONDURAS.....	13	590	14	16	12	42	12	--	25	5
MEXICO.....	618	699	1,306	900	--	2,206	765	--	600	841
NICARAGUA.....	380	656	96	520	--	616	30	--	500	86
PAGUAY.....	250	192	113	100	--	213	25	--	75	113
PERU.....	310	480	463	310	--	773	150	--	210	413
TOTAL.....	9,436	324	5,486	6,371	55	11,912	3,737	5	3,580	4,590
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	130	184	108	50	--	158	15	--	20	123
CAMEROON.....	210	228	16	100	--	116	32	--	70	14
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	335	121	67	85	--	152	17	--	70	65
CHAD.....	740	181	125	280	--	405	20	--	265	120
GHANA.....	130	276	6	75	--	81	10	--	65	6
EGYPT.....	1,400	634	752	1,850	--	2,602	1,100	--	850	652
IVORY COAST.....	165	349	7	120	--	127	37	--	80	10
KENYA.....	175	68	14	25	22	61	45	--	--	16
LIBERIA.....	100	144	8	30	--	38	12	--	20	6
MALI.....	210	285	10	125	--	135	20	--	100	15
MOZAMBIQUE.....	500	120	93	125	--	218	20	--	100	98
NIGER.....	37	246	2	19	--	21	7	--	12	2
NIGERIA.....	870	160	136	280	10	436	260	--	--	176
RUWANDA.....	225	394	90	185	--	275	55	--	120	100
SENEGAL.....	100	364	3	76	--	79	30	--	45	4
SIERRA LEONE.....	1,000	408	1,332	850	--	2,182	80	--	800	1,302
TANZANIA.....	350	226	77	165	--	242	30	--	190	22
Togo.....	48	270	4	27	--	31	3	--	25	3
UGANDA.....	1,370	49	27	140	--	167	45	--	75	47
UPPER VOLTA.....	173	194	4	70	--	74	11	--	58	5
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	520	69	60	75	10	145	80	--	--	65
ZAMBIA.....	25	384	8	20	--	28	20	--	--	8
TOTAL.....	8,813	260	2,949	4,782	42	7,773	1,949	--	2,965	2,859
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	59	150	--	209	70	--	70	69
ARMENIA.....	375	76	24	60	--	84	70	--	--	14
IRAN.....	740	538	173	830	--	1,003	450	--	460	93
ISRAEL.....	104	1,061	38	230	--	268	100	5	125	38
PAKISTAN.....	5,000	273	1,023	2,850	--	3,873	2,300	--	820	753
SYRIA.....	500	624	146	650	--	796	185	--	500	111
TURKEY.....	1,545	683	1,473	2,200	--	3,673	1,380	46	1,300	947
IRAQ.....	150	160	20	50	55	125	100	--	10	15
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	360	2	30	--	32	1	--	30	1
YEMEN.....	30	240	5	15	--	20	5	--	10	5
TOTAL.....	8,669	391	2,963	7,065	55	10,083	4,661	51	3,325	2,046
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	335	788	322	550	45	917	435	24	230	228
TOTAL.....	335	788	322	550	45	917	435	24	230	228
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	27,253	330	11,720	18,768	197	30,685	10,782	80	10,100	9,723
UNITED STATES.....	9,337	473	5,752	9,200	45	14,997	6,800	--	3,700	4,497
U.S.S.R.....	7,300	854	2,960	13,000	600	16,560	9,600	--	3,500	3,460
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	43,890	448	20,432	40,968	842	62,242	27,182	80	17,300	17,680
WORLD TOTAL.....	75,567	368	30,160	57,935	17,803	105,898	60,831	109	17,829	27,129
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	46,755	264	17,948	25,695	13,698	57,341	30,351	109	10,629	16,252
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,475	568	6,460	23,040	4,060	33,560	23,680	--	3,500	6,380

FAS Cotton Division, RCA
October 15, 1975

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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cotton

FC 18-75
November 1975

RAW COTTON EXPORTS TO FAR EAST CONTINUED TO RISE IN SEPTEMBER

U.S. raw cotton exports in September 1975 totaled 258,000 running bales, down somewhat from the previous month's level but more than double September 1974 shipments. Thus, exports for the first 2 months of the 1975/76 marketing year rose 51 percent above those during the same period last season. As in August, the substantial increase in September exports compared with those in the same period last year can be attributed to shipments of previously contracted cotton primarily to mills in the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Republic of South Korea.

Total shipments to Far Eastern ports of 238,000 running bales comprised about 92 percent of September 1975 cotton exports, compared with 86 percent in August 1975 and only 60 percent last September. September 1975 shipments to Europe and the European Community were down 29 and 38

percent respectively from last season's levels. Cumulative August-September 1975 deliveries to all European, Western Hemisphere, and African ports dropped almost 47 percent from those of the same period last season.

Export sales in September were slightly over 100,000 running bales, compared with 190,000 running bales in August 1975, reflecting the disparity between U. S. export prices and more competitively priced foreign growths. In September, prices asked for foreign growths (c.i.f. Northern Europe) were 7-13 cents per pound below the most competitive U.S. price quotations. September cancellations of 62,000 running bales held the increase in export commitments to only 40,000 running bales. The apparent 1975/76 export commitment at the end of September was 2.1 million running bales, about 1.5 million of which remained to be shipped.

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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1						
	Average:	1973	1974	Aug-Sept.	Sept.		
	:1968/72:			:1974 :1975	:1974 :1975		
Asia & Oceania:							
Australia.....	2	17	5	2	0	(1/)	0
Bangladesh.....	23	92	48	9	0	9	0
China, People's Republic of..	108	820	289	18	0	0	0
China, Republic of (Taiwan)...	300	542	384	28	150	12	75
Hong Kong.....	138	356	73	7	8	2	2
India.....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	194	223	72	3	53	1	11
Japan.....	753	1,312	957	55	62	13	34
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia...	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South)...	491	722	628	92	202	23	91
Malaysia.....	10	42	20	6	5	2	2
Pakistan.....	5	(1/)	1	0	(1/)	0	(1/)
Philippines.....	136	154	111	24	23	10	14
Singapore.....	7	39	25	7	1	2	1
Thailand.....	112	215	106	7	13	(1/)	7
Vietnam, South.....	101	65	29	5	0	0	0
Other Asia & Oceania.....	3	5	2	1	1	0	1
Total.....	2,540	4,604	2,750	264	518	74	238
Europe:							
Belgium.....	41	29	39	2	2	1	(1/)
France.....	71	81	65	7	1	2	2
Germany, West.....	75	101	52	3	1	1	1
Italy.....	92	124	98	5	7	2	1
Netherlands.....	30	17	19	4	1	1	(1/)
United Kingdom.....	66	60	38	4	2	1	1
Other EEC.....	4	2	5	0	0	0	0
Sub-total EEC.....	379	414	316	25	14	8	5
Finland.....	4	11	21	7	1	3	1
Greece.....	9	19	44	2	(1/)	(1/)	0
Norway.....	4	11	7	1	1	1	(1/)
Poland.....	51	30	22	0	0	0	0
Portugal.....	12	19	59	1	0	0	0
Romania.....	44	89	44	0	0	0	0
Spain.....	35	35	58	1	1	1	0
Sweden.....	32	40	34	1	5	(1/)	0
Switzerland.....	40	78	58	4	3	1	4
Other Europe.....	12	2	6	0	2	0	0
Total Europe.....	622	748	669	42	27	14	10
Western Hemisphere:							
Canada.....	228	258	186	48	25	24	9
Chile.....	1	11	1	0	0	0	0
Colombia.....	(1/)	13	(1/)	0	0	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	11	11	1	1	0	1
Total.....	242	293	198	49	26	24	10
Africa & Middle East:							
Algeria.....	18	4	4	4	0	0	0
Ethiopia.....	3	0	(1/)	0	0	0	0
Ghana.....	29	20	38	7	7	1	0
Morocco.....	23	26	20	2	1	1	0
Nigeria.....	0	17	39	17	4	11	0
South Africa, Republic of....	11	28	5	1	0	0	0
Other Africa & Middle East....	7	6	23	0	0	0	(1/)
Total.....	91	101	129	31	12	13	(1/)
Grand Total.....	3,495	5,746	3,746	386	583	125	258
Total Value (Mil of Dol).....	492	1,347	995	104	154	34	68

1/ Less than 500 bales.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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U.S. COTTON EXPORTS BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

Los Angeles displaced Galveston during 1974/75 as the leading U.S. cotton port as total exports fell to 3.9 million bales, 2.2 million bales below the level of 1973/74. Galveston's dominance had been unbroken since the Texas port displaced New Orleans in 1942/43. Liftings from west coast ports in 1974/75 duplicated the record 1.9 million bales of 1973/74. In contrast, shipments from gulf ports dropped 56 percent below those of 1973/74 to 1.6 million bales.

The smallest Texas cotton crop since 1946 was an important factor in this drop, but was not the only important factor. This is best demonstrated by the fact that Texas stocks were not diminished. Cotton held at public storage and compresses in Texas in early August 1975 were marginally above the levels of recent years. Texas cotton producers forward contracted less than 7 percent of their 1974 crop, compared with almost 50 percent by far western farmers. Also, prices and demand were weak after harvest. Farmers were reluctant to accept the low prices offered and there was often little demand even at these low prices. The largest single detrimental demand factor was reduced tak-

ings by the People's Republic of China, whose negotiated cancellations were heaviest for gulf port origin cotton.

Asian markets continued to dominate movements from west coast ports. Loadings to South Korea, the Republic of China (Taiwan), and the People's Republic of China rose while those to Hong Kong and Thailand were below 1973/74 levels. Small European takings of cotton embarking from west coast ports increased one-third during 1974/75 with larger exports to Spain, Italy, and Greece.

Cotton clearing gulf ports also relies heavily on Asian markets. But in contrast to exports from the west coast, 1974/75 gulf loadings to the Far East dropped precipitously with the decline to Europe moderate by comparison because of gains to smaller European markets. The broad 1974/75 decline encompassed the 18 leading 1973/74 destinations of cotton embarking from gulf ports. This included decreases of over 600,000 bales to the People's Republic of China, 600,000 bales to the more traditional large far eastern importing countries combined, and nearly 200,000 bales to leading European countries.

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TABLE 1.--SPECIFIED UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DISTRICTS AND PORTS 1/

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	
<u>Number and name</u>	<u>Ports</u>
1 PORTLAND, MAINE.....	Bangor, Bar Harbor, Bath, Belfast, Bridgewater, Calais, : Eastport, Fort Fairfield, Fort Kent, Jackman, Houlton, : Jonesport, Limestone, Madawaska, Portland <u>2/</u> , Portsmouth, : Rockland, Van Buren, Vanceboro.
2 ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.....	Alburg, Beecher Falls, Burlington, Derby Line, Highgate : Springs, Island Pond, Newport, North Troy, Richford, : St. Albans <u>2/</u> .
7 OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.....	Alexandria Bay, Cape Vincent, Champlain, Chateaugay, : Clayton, Fort Covington, Mooers, Morristown, Ogdensburg : <u>2/</u> , Rouses Points, Waddington.
9 BUFFALO, NEW YORK.....	Buffalo <u>2/</u> , Niagara Falls, Oswego, Rochester, Sodus : Point, Syracuse, Utica.
10 NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK....	Albany, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Newark, : New York <u>2/</u> , Perth Amboy.
13 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.....	Annapolis, Baltimore <u>2/</u> , Cambridge, Crisfield, : Washington, D.C.
14 NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.....	Alexandria, Cape Charles City, Norfolk <u>2/</u> , Petersburg, : Reedville, Richmond.
16 CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA..	Charleston <u>2/</u> , Georgetown.
17 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.....	Atlanta, Brunswick, Savannah <u>2/</u> .
19 MOBILE, ALABAMA.....	Apalachicola, Birmingham, Carrabelle, Gulfport, Mobile : <u>2/</u> , Panama City, Pascagoula, Pensacola, Port St. Joe.
20 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.....	Baton Rouge, Chattanooga, Memphis, Nashville, : New Orleans <u>2/</u> .
21 PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.....	Beaumont, Lake Charles, Orange, Port Arthur <u>2/</u> , Sabine.
22 GALVESTON <u>3/</u> , TEXAS.....	Corpus Christi, Freeport, Galveston <u>2/</u> , Port Lavaca.
23 LAREDO, TEXAS.....	Brownsville, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Hidalgo, Laredo <u>2/</u> , : Rio Grande City, Roma, San Antonio.
25 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.....	Andrade, Calexico, San Diego <u>2/</u> , San Ysidro, Tecate.
27 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA....	Los Angeles <u>2/</u> , Los Angeles International Airport, : Port San Luis.
28 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA..	Eureka, San Francisco <u>2/</u> .
29 PORTLAND, OREGON.....	Astoria, Coos Bay, Kalama, Longview, Newport, Portland <u>2/</u> .
30 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.....	Aberdeen, Anacortes, Bellingham, Blaine, Danville, : Everett, Ferry, Friday Harbor, Laurier, Lynden, Metaline : Falls, Nighthawk, Northport, Olympia, Oroville, Port : Townsend, Seattle <u>2/</u> , South Bend, Spokane, Sumas, Tacoma.
38 DETROIT, MICHIGAN.....	Detroit <u>2/</u> , Muskegon, Port Huron, Saginaw, Sault Ste. : Marie, South Haven.
49 SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO.....	Aguadilla, Fajardo, Guanica, Guayanilla, Humacao, Jobos, : Mayaguez, Ponce, San Juan <u>2/</u> , San Juan International : Airport.
53 HOUSTON <u>3/</u> , TEXAS.....	Dallas, Houston <u>2/</u> , Fort Worth, Oklahoma City.

1/ This table includes customs districts and ports accounting for practically all U.S. cotton exports.

2/ Headquarters for respective customs districts.

3/ Prior to January 1966, Houston was included with Galveston.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 2.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AVERAGE 1966/70, ANNUAL 1971/74 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Customs Districts number and name	Average 1966/70	1971	1972	1973	1974
1 Portland.....	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0
2 St. Albans.....	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	2
7 Ogdensburg.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	1	(2/)
9 Buffalo.....	2	(2/)	1	3	2
10 New York City.....	1	4	61	73	28
13 Baltimore.....	(2/)	0	0	0	60
14 Norfolk.....	(2/)	(2/)	1	9	51
16 Charleston.....	23	2	8	15	14
17 Savannah.....	3	0	(2/)	4	1
19 Mobile.....	28	3	126	77	53
20 New Orleans.....	451	648	948	759	336
21 Port Arthur.....	1	15	4	0	1
22 Galveston.....	1,845	1,151	2,073	2,219	1,040
23 Laredo.....	52	87	4	258	(2/)
25 San Diego.....	87	113	4	9	3
27 Los Angeles.....	446	541	992	1,322	1,355
28 San Francisco.....	152	181	414	588	564
29 Portland.....	1	1	1	7	6
30 Seattle.....	(2/)	(2/)	2	4	2
38 Detroit.....	213	331	259	265	191
49 San Juan.....	(2/)	0	1	1	1
53 Houston.....	453	308	410	509	216
98 Others.....	0	0	2	0	0
Total.....	3,759	3,385	5,311	6,123	3,926

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 3.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, AVERAGE 1966-1970 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal- veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
Australia.....	(2/)	1	3	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	4	0	9
Austria.....	(2/)	1	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belgium.....	(2/)	7	17	1	0	5	3	0	6	0	39
Bolivia.....	(2/)	1	1	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Canada.....	0	0	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0	213	0	3	216
Chile.....	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	1	0	(2/)	0	1
China, Republic of.....	(2/)	33	214	4	2	26	4	0	40	6	329
Denmark.....	(2/)	2	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	2	4
Ethiopia.....	0	1	4	0	0	(2/)	0	0	4	0	9
Finland.....	(2/)	3	4	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	0	1	8
France.....	2	18	48	2	0	11	5	0	16	0	102
Germany, West.....	1	24	28	4	0	7	5	0	10	0	79
Ghana.....	(2/)	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	24
Hong Kong.....	1	11	146	3	(2/)	2	1	0	28	2	194
India.....	0	8	51	2	22	86	75	0	15	2	261
Indonesia.....	3	17	73	3	2	44	2	0	17	0	161
Ireland.....	(2/)	4	1	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Israel.....	0	1	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	0	2
Italy.....	6	47	56	3	0	1	2	0	26	2	143
Jamaica.....	0	1	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	0	1	0	2
Japan.....	6	49	511	15	46	144	26	0	113	4	914
Korea, South.....	(2/)	43	296	3	11	26	7	0	47	4	437
Lebanon.....	0	1	(2/)	1	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	2
Morocco.....	0	4	19	(2/)	0	0	0	0	2	0	25
Netherlands.....	(2/)	7	8	(2/)	0	4	4	0	4	2	29
Norway.....	(2/)	1	3	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	0	5
Pakistan.....	0	(2/)	2	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	9
Philippines.....	3	22	66	3	1	19	3	0	26	0	143
Poland.....	0	9	47	(2/)	0	1	1	0	7	0	65
Singapore.....	0	(2/)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
South Africa.....	(2/)	5	4	0	0	4	(2/)	0	6	0	19
Sweden.....	(2/)	3	41	2	0	1	(2/)	0	7	1	55
Switzerland.....	1	17	15	(2/)	0	2	3	0	8	0	46
Thailand.....	(2/)	17	50	1	(2/)	8	2	0	10	0	88
Tunisia.....	(2/)	1	3	(2/)	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
United Kingdom.....	3	41	29	2	0	3	1	0	16	0	95
Vietnam, South.....	0	7	19	1	1	39	4	0	4	0	75
Yugoslavia.....	(2/)	13	34	(2/)	0	0	0	0	7	0	54
Others.....	2	25	38	2	1	7	3	0	17	0	95
Total.....	28	451	1,845	52	87	446	152	213	453	32	3,759

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 4.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1971-1972 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charles- ton	Savan- nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal- veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	14
Argentina.....	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	10
Australia.....	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	5
Austria.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Belgium.....	0	0	0	12	12	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	44
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	331
Chile.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	1
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	48	170	1	7	34	9	0	28	1	299
Denmark.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	4
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	3
France.....	0	0	0	10	6	2	0	8	5	0	6	0	37
Germany, West.....	0	0	2	31	19	10	0	3	2	0	14	0	81
Ghana.....	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	20
Hong Kong.....	0	0	0	3	44	0	0	(2/)	0	0	3	0	50
India.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	27	34	38	0	4	0	103
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	43	109	0	(2/)	63	6	0	15	1	237
Ireland.....	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Italy.....	0	0	0	77	17	13	0	4	4	0	13	0	128
Jamaica.....	0	0	(2/)	2	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Japan.....	(2/)	0	0	72	263	3	62	233	59	0	56	13	761
Khmer (Cambodia).....	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	13
Korea, South.....	0	0	0	62	303	6	14	67	12	0	50	0	514
Morocco.....	0	0	0	5	12	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	24
Netherlands.....	0	0	0	13	1	5	0	5	6	0	1	0	31
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Philippines.....	0	0	0	19	52	14	2	18	7	0	20	0	132
Poland.....	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	40
Romania.....	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Singapore.....	0	0	0	(2/)	3	0	0	2	1	0	(2/)	0	6
South Africa.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	(2/)	0	6	0	9
Sweden.....	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
Switzerland.....	0	0	0	11	4	2	0	2	5	0	9	0	33
Thailand.....	0	0	0	24	64	3	0	6	(2/)	0	17	1	115
United Kingdom.....	0	0	0	52	1	4	0	2	(2/)	0	4	3	66
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	20	30	5	1	38	17	0	2	0	113
Others.....	1	0	1	32	10	10	0	4	3	0	30	1	92
Total.....	2	0	3	648	1,151	87	113	541	181	331	308	20	3,385

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 5.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1972-1973 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charles- ton	Savan- nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal- veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
Algeria.....	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Austria.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Belgium.....	0	(2/)	0	28	21	1	0	7	8	0	5	5	75
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0	3	262
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	32	475	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	585
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	60	150	0	1	101	20	0	39	0	372
Denmark.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
France.....	1	0	(2/)	59	40	1	0	12	9	0	10	18	150
Germany, West.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	107	34	2	(2/)	7	14	0	15	7	187
Ghana.....	0	0	0	8	22	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	38
Hong Kong.....	(2/)	0	0	9	144	0	(2/)	23	7	0	23	1	207
India.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	51	98	0	0	44	4	0	19	0	216
Ireland.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Italy.....	0	0	(2/)	110	29	0	0	13	10	0	14	7	183
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Japan.....	(2/)	0	87	116	300	0	0	327	175	0	89	1	1,095
Khmer (Cambodia).....	0	0	0	15	3	0	0	3	3	0	(2/)	0	24
Korea, South.....	1	0	(2/)	74	320	0	2	125	58	0	26	3	609
Morocco.....	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	22
Netherlands.....	1	0	(2/)	23	9	(2/)	0	3	4	0	2	7	49
Norway.....	(2/)	0	0	0	4	0	0	(2/)	0	0	4	0	8
Philippines.....	0	0	0	16	86	0	0	22	10	0	29	0	163
Poland.....	0	0	0	14	30	0	0	9	1	0	4	5	63
Romania.....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	12	36	0	0	0	75
Singapore.....	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	3	2	0	(2/)	1	17
South Africa.....	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	(2/)	0	12	0	18
Sweden.....	0	0	0	(2/)	16	0	0	(2/)	0	0	19	0	35
Switzerland.....	1	0	0	38	13	(2/)	0	12	16	0	8	3	91
Thailand.....	0	0	37	25	75	0	0	35	2	0	21	3	198
United Kingdom.....	1	0	2	79	1	0	0	3	(2/)	0	5	1	92
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	6	29	0	0	59	11	0	23	1	129
Others.....	1	0	0	34	124	0	0	113	24	0	28	3	327
Total.....	8	(2/)	126	948	2,057	4	3	1,013	414	259	410	69	5,311

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 6.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1973-1974 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charleston	Savannah	Mobile	New Orleans	Galveston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Belgium.....	(2/)	0	1	16	3	0	0	2	5	0	1	3	31
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	5	270
China, People's Republic of.....	0	0	0	210	360	225	0	29	67	0	6	1	898
China, Republic of.....	4	0	0	48	310	0	1	129	30	(2/)	45	3	570
Denmark.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	1
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12
France.....	(2/)	1	6	13	18	0	0	11	5	0	9	22	85
Germany, West.....	(2/)	0	3	39	18	6	0	7	9	0	11	14	107
Ghana.....	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Hong Kong.....	2	0	0	3	223	14	0	78	22	0	42	0	384
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	52	96	4	0	40	18	0	26	0	236
Ireland.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Italy.....	0	0	0	35	51	1	0	12	4	0	24	5	132
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Japan.....	1	3	23	103	310	0	6	589	273	(2/)	70	5	1,383
Korea, South.....	(2/)	0	1	49	393	0	2	233	69	0	22	3	772
Morocco.....	0	0	0	2	20	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	28
Netherlands.....	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	(2/)	0	4	5	19
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	8	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	12
Philippines.....	0	0	3	17	80	0	0	30	14	0	22	0	166
Poland.....	0	0	0	1	19	0	0	(2/)	2	0	7	4	33
Romania.....	0	0	18	30	0	0	0	13	14	0	5	15	95
Singapore.....	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	18	5	0	8	0	41
South Africa.....	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	30
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	43
Switzerland.....	(2/)	0	1	29	16	5	0	5	11	0	14	2	83
Thailand.....	0	0	21	22	85	0	0	40	18	0	43	1	230
United Kingdom.....	0	0	0	49	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	5	63
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	(2/)	12	0	0	43	10	0	3	0	68
Others.....	7	0	0	31	112	0	0	39	11	0	99	2	301
Total.....	15	4	77	759	2,219	258	9	1,322	588	265	509	98	6,123

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974-1975 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charleston	Mobile	New Orleans	Galveston	Los Angeles	San Francisco	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
Australia.....	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	5
Belgium.....	(2/)	0	18	8	2	1	(2/)	2	11	42
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	4	195
China, People's Republic of...	0	9	10	161	70	57	0	0	0	307
China, Republic of.....	(2/)	0	23	185	145	31	0	10	2	396
Finland.....	0	0	8	12	1	0	0	1	1	23
France.....	4	0	5	11	3	11	0	14	20	68
Germany, West.....	1	0	14	5	8	7	0	11	8	54
Ghana.....	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	1	1	40
Hong Kong.....	1	0	(2/)	37	33	3	0	3	0	77
Indonesia.....	0	0	6	5	46	13	0	5	0	75
Ireland.....	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	5
Italy.....	(2/)	(2/)	27	16	25	10	0	11	12	101
Jamaica.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Japan.....	0	8	54	121	544	254	0	9	8	998
Korea, South.....	0	25	48	204	262	110	0	12	1	662
Morocco.....	0	(2/)	1	16	0	0	0	4	0	21
Netherlands.....	(2/)	0	6	3	(2/)	1	0	3	7	20
Norway.....	0	0	0	2	1	(2/)	0	5	0	8
Pakistan.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Philippines.....	0	0	11	42	32	19	0	14	0	118
Poland.....	0	0	2	14	0	0	0	2	6	24
Romania.....	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	17	0	47
Singapore.....	0	0	1	9	8	7	0	1	0	26
South Africa.....	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5
Sweden.....	2	0	0	12	0	0	0	22	0	36
Switzerland.....	1	0	8	4	10	5	0	8	25	61
Thailand.....	0	10	13	40	33	6	0	1	8	111
United Kingdom.....	(2/)	0	21	1	3	1	(2/)	7	7	40
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	4	6	13	6	0	0	1	30
Others.....	5	1	19	86	110	22	0	49	35	327
Total	14	53	336	1,040	1,355	564	191	216	157	3,926

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
BY MONTHS, 1974/75 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Customs Districts : number and name :	Aug :	Sept :	Oct :	Nov :	Dec :	Jan :	Feb :	March :	April :	May :	June :	July :	Tot :
16 Charleston.....(3/)	0	1	(3/)	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
19 Mobile.....	0	0	7	11	7	6	(3/)	(3/)	12	0	3	8	8
20 New Orleans.....	25	7	33	38	85	34	20	20	12	19	25	26	26
22 Galveston.....	133	56	38	50	74	106	76	76	139	92	132	116	1
27 Los Angeles.....	51	16	35	153	149	100	152	152	136	182	125	124	1
28 San Francisco.....	20	5	6	39	61	82	52	52	44	39	88	68	1
38 Detroit.....	25	24	14	13	11	14	17	17	14	14	20	8	8
53 Houston.....	23	21	18	14	14	16	26	25	10	16	11	21	21
Others.....	2	3	2	15	24	22	26	17	19	16	5	1	1
Total.....	279	132	126	284	367	430	398	361	387	379	410	373	3

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Totals may not agree with Table 7, due to rounding. 3/ Less than 500
Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the C

TABLE 9.--EXPORTS OF U.S. COTTON THROUGH ALL CUSTOMS DISTRICTS BY MONTHS,
AVERAGE 1966/70, AND ANNUAL 1971-1974 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Month	Average :	1971 :	1972 :	1973 :	1974 :
August.....	213	169	61	352	279
September.....	231	326	86	285	132
October.....	226	204	202	278	126
November.....	285	282	371	271	284
December.....	363	436	561	625	367
January.....	376	354	690	578	430
February.....	362	425	560	637	398
March.....	369	458	718	827	361
April.....	423	289	646	681	387
May.....	371	172	465	602	379
June.....	279	154	536	529	410
July.....	261	116	415	458	373
Total.....	3,759	3,385	5,311	6,123	3,926

1/ Season beginning August 1.
Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the C

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foreign agriculture circular

cotton

FC 20-75
December 1975

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS IN OCTOBER UP 90 PERCENT FROM YEAR-AGO TOTAL

U.S. raw cotton exports in October totaled 226,000 running bales, almost 90 percent above October 1974 exports. Cumulative August-October shipments for the 1974/75 marketing year equaled 809,000 running bales, up 60 percent from the same period last season. October cotton exports declined some 30,000 bales from last month but still registered the second highest figure for October since the 1967/68 season.

October shipments to the Far East increased threefold from this time last year and constituted over 90 percent of October cotton exports. The most significant countries of destination were the Republic of Korea, Indonesia, and the Republic of China (Taiwan). Cumulative August-October deliveries to Asia more than doubled shipments for the same 3-month period in 1974.

Cotton exports to Europe were down some 70 percent from a year earlier and to the lowest October export figure since World War II. Shipments to the European Community represented 55 percent of total exports to

Europe as deliveries declined 74 percent from this time last season. Cotton shipments to European ports since August 1975 totaled 36,000 running bales, a drop of 50 percent from the same 3-month period last season.

October market activity was characterized by an easing of most U.S. export prices, while asking rates for comparable foreign growths remained relatively unchanged from those of September. However, the differential was still too large to bring about significant U.S. sales. October export sales of some 120,000 running bales were up 20,000 bales from those of September with the primary buyers being Indonesia, Canada, Bangladesh, and the Republic of Korea. Cancellations of about 60,000 running bales, however, limited the increase in export commitments for the month to 60,000 bales. Outstanding sales at the end of the month totaled 1,354,000 running bales, placing the apparent 1975/76 export commitments at approximately 2,160,000 running bales.

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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1						
	Average:	1973	1974	Aug-Oct	October		
	:1968/72:	:	:	:1974 :1975	:1974	:1975	
Asia & Oceania:							
Australia.....	2	17	5	2	0 (1/)	0	
Bangladesh.....	23	92	48	9	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of...	108	820	289	25	0	8	0
China, Republic of (Taiwan)...	300	542	384	42	192	14	42
Hong Kong.....	138	356	73	8	10	2	1
India.....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	194	223	72	4	99 (1/)		47
Japan.....	753	1,312	957	76	92	21	30
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia...	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South)...	491	722	628	108	268	16	66
Malaysia.....	10	42	20	6	6 (1/)		1
Pakistan.....	5 (1/)		1	0	1	0 (1/)	
Philippines.....	136	154	111	28	36	3	13
Singapore.....	7	39	25	8	2	1 (1/)	
Thailand.....	112	215	106	7	18	0	6
Vietnam, South.....	101	65	29	5	0	0	0
Other Asia & Oceania.....	3	5	2	0	0	0	0
Total.....	2,540	4,604	2,750	328	724	65	206
Europe:							
Belgium.....	41	29	39	4	2	2	0
France.....	71	81	65	8	4	2	1
Germany, West.....	75	101	52	8	1	4 (1/)	
Italy.....	92	124	98	11	10	5	3
Netherlands.....	30	17	19	5	1	1 (1/)	
United Kingdom.....	66	60	38	8	3	4	1
Other EEC.....	4	2	5	1 (1/)		1 (1/)	
Sub-total EEC.....	379	414	316	45	21	19	5
Finland.....	4	11	21	9	2	2 (1/)	
Greece.....	9	19	44	5 (1/)		3	0
Norway.....	4	11	7	1	1 (1/)	(1/)	
Poland.....	51	30	22	0	0	0	0
Portugal.....	12	19	59	2	1	1	1
Romania.....	44	89	44	0	0	0	0
Spain.....	35	35	58	1	1	1	0
Sweden.....	32	40	34	4	7	3	2
Switzerland.....	40	78	58	6	3	2 (1/)	
Other Europe.....	12	2	6	0 (1/)		0	1
Total Europe.....	622	748	669	73	36	31	9
Western Hemisphere:							
Canada.....	228	258	186	62	35	14	10
Chile.....	1	11	1 (1/)	(1/)	0 (1/)		0
Colombia.....	(1/)	13	(1/)	(1/)	0 (1/)		0
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	11	11	1	1	0	0
Total.....	242	293	198	63	36	14	10
Africa & Middle East:							
Algeria.....	18	4	4	4	0	0	0
Ethiopia.....	3	0 (1/)		0	0	0	0
Ghana.....	29	20	38	7	7	0	0
Morocco.....	23	26	20	3	1	1 (1/)	
Nigeria.....	0	17	39	25	4	7	0
South Africa, Republic of....	11	28	5	1	0	0	0
Other Africa & Middle East...	7	6	23	3	1	2	1
Total.....	91	101	129	43	13	10	1
Grand Total.....	3,495	5,746	3,746	507	809	120	226
Total Value (Mil of Dol).....	492	1,347	995	139	213	35	60

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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